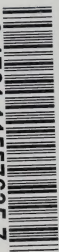



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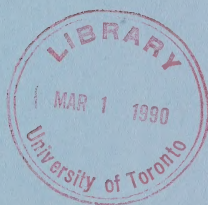
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1990-91 Estimates



Part I

The Government
Expenditure Plan

The Estimates Documents

The Estimates of the Government of Canada are structured in three Parts. Beginning with an overview of total government spending in Part I, the documents become increasingly more specific. Part II outlines spending according to departments, agencies and programs and contains the proposed wording of the conditions governing spending which Parliament will be asked to approve. The Part III documents provide additional detail on each department and its programs primarily in terms of the results expected for the money spent.

Instructions for obtaining each volume can be found on the order form enclosed with Part II.

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Available in Canada through

Associated Bookstores
and other booksellers

or by mail from

Canadian Government Publishing Centre
Supply and Services Canada
Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9

Catalogue No. BT31-2/1991-1

ISBN 0-660-55675-8

ISBN 0-660-55674-X (set)

1990-91 Estimates

Part I

The Government Expenditure Plan



Contents

Introduction	5
Chapter 1 1990-91 Main Estimates Highlights	7
Chapter 2 The Expenditure Plan Overview	11
Chapter 3 Productive Management	19
Chapter 4 Managing the Size of the Public Service	35
Chapter 5 The Composition of Expenditures	43
Chapter 6 Expenditures by Type of Payment	71
Annex	81

Introduction

Guide to Part I

The Estimates communicate to Parliament the level and nature of the federal government's spending plans for the upcoming fiscal year. They are designed to meet the information needs of Members of Parliament who must understand and assess these spending plans in order to consider the supply bills on which they will be asked to vote. The Estimates also play a critical role in Parliament's ability to hold the government accountable for their actions. Part I provides Parliament with an overview of the government's spending Estimates.

Part I is divided into six chapters, including three new chapters. Chapter 1, a highlights chapter, provides an overview of significant resource changes affecting the 1990-91 Main Estimates. Chapter 3 addresses key resource management improvements implemented since 1984 and Chapter 4 reports on the size of the public service. Chapters 3 and 4 provide important information on current issues affecting the Estimates. Similar chapters on topical issues will be included from time to time in future years.

The remaining chapters are similar to previous years. Chapter 2 provides an overview of the government's expenditure plan, highlighting the impact of the government's current reduction initiatives on the 1990-91 Main Estimates.

Chapter 5 takes a more detailed look at the various components of the expenditure budget. It provides an overview of how the government is planning to spend the funds to be appropriated by Parliament. Attention is drawn to the most significant planned changes.

Government-wide totals for various types of transfer payments, payments to Crown corporations, and operating and capital expenditures are presented in Chapter 6. Each category is described in terms of its major elements.

To improve the consistency among the Budget, Public Accounts and the Main Estimates, the forecast of expenditures associated with consolidated special purpose accounts has now been included in the Main Estimates. Throughout this volume the totals shown for 1989-90 and 1990-91 Main Estimates are on a comparable consolidated basis. More information on this reporting change is presented in the Annex after Chapter 6.

Throughout this volume, and the other Main Estimates documents, changes in spending levels and the associated growth rates are calculated on a Main Estimates to Main Estimates basis. In some instances such calculations overstate the actual level of growth being forecast for 1990-91. The level of spending in 1989-90 is higher than in the 1989-90 Main Estimates for certain programs because of Supplementary Estimates and this increased level of spending is to be continued in 1990-91 and future years. As a result the level of growth in 1990-91 for those programs receiving Supplementary Estimates is actually lower than presented through a Main Estimates to Main Estimates comparison.

Chapter 1

1990-91 Main Estimates Highlights

Total Spending

- Federal budgetary expenditures in 1990-91 will be \$147.8 billion, an increase of 3.4 percent over 1989-90. This rate of growth compares favourably to the forecast 5.2 percent nominal rate of growth for the Canadian economy and the forecast 4.7 percent for the rate of inflation.
- The Expenditure Control Plan announced by the Minister of Finance will result in savings of \$19,495 million over the next five years. For 1990-91 total savings will be \$3,028 million of which \$1,812 million are planned expenditure savings and \$1,216 million relate to cash management and privatization initiatives.
- The limited annual growth in the 1990-91 expenditure plan reflects the government's commitment to achieving success in its dual objectives of managing the economy and managing the government.

Program Spending

- Program expenditures, that is, total expenditures less public debt charges, are expected to be \$106.6 billion or 3.0 percent higher than in 1989-90. This represents a 1.6 percent decline in real spending after taking the rate of inflation into account. Program expenditures are now 15.7 percent of Canada's gross domestic product, down from the 19.5 percent share in 1984-85.
- The operating surplus, that is budgetary revenues less program expenditures, is forecast to be \$12.6 billion in 1990-91. This represents a \$28.5 billion turnaround from the \$15.9 billion operating deficit in 1984-85.

1990-91 Main Estimates

- The 1990-91 Main Estimates set out details on \$147.6 billion of planned government spending. The Main Estimates do not include \$1 billion of the expenditure savings included in the Expenditure Control Plan which require legislative changes. These are detailed in Chapter 2. The Main Estimates also do not include funds which have been set aside in reserves for contingency purposes.

	(\$ billions)
Main Estimates	147.6
Further Savings	-1.0
Reserves, Net of Anticipated Lapse	1.2
Total Planned Budgetary Spending	147.8

Discretionary Spending

- Seventy percent of the \$147.6 billion set out in the 1990-91 Main Estimates has been authorized by Parliament in previous years. The government is now seeking Parliament's approval for \$44.3 billion for those programs for which the government proposes annual spending levels. The growth in these voted programs in 1990-91 is less than \$1.4 billion, a rate of increase of 3.2 percent.

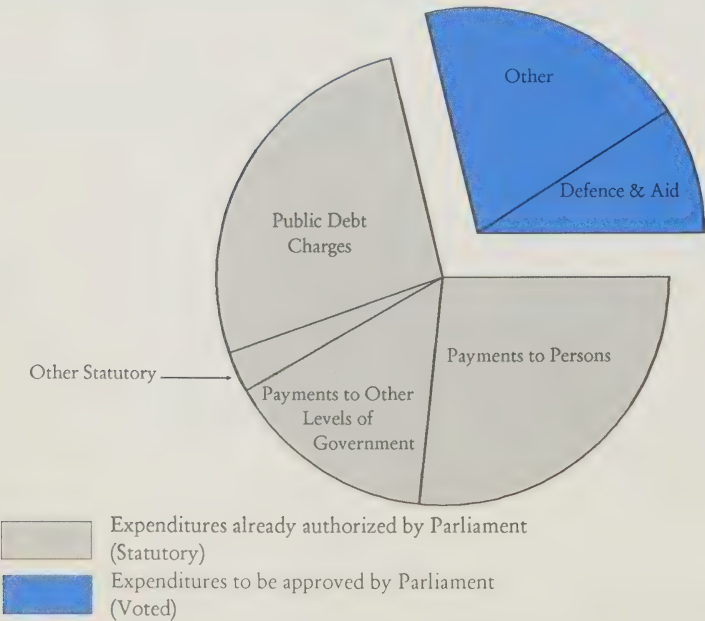
1990-91 Main Estimates Increase over 1989-90 Main Estimates

	(\$millions)	%
<i>Statutory Programs</i>		
Public Debt Charges	1,750	4.4
Others	3,853	6.6
	5,603	5.7
<i>Voted Programs</i>		
	1,375	3.2
Total Change in Main Estimates	6,978	5.0

Where the Spending Occurs

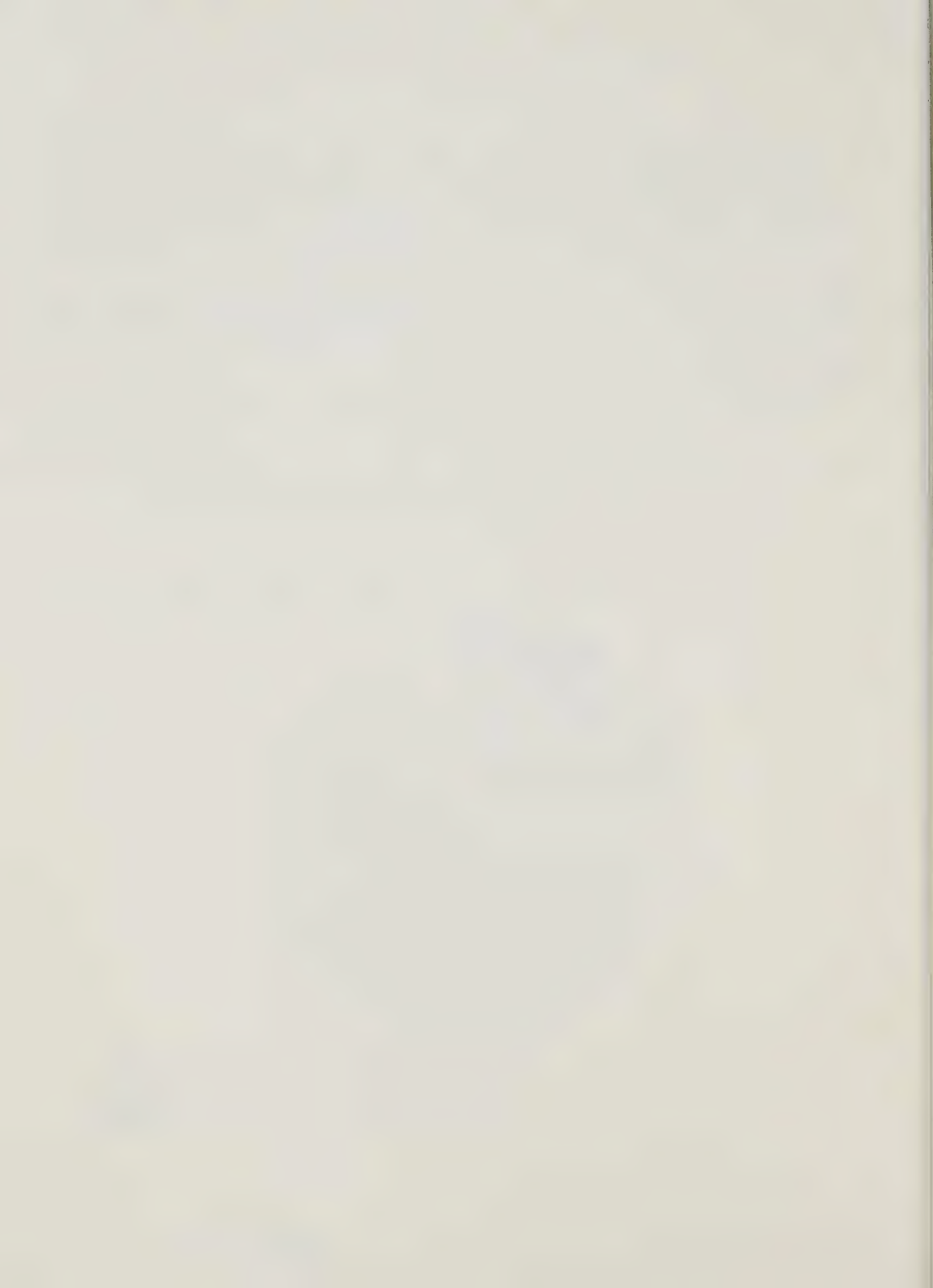
- The Chart below illustrates where the \$147.6 billion in 1990-91 Main Estimates will be spent with the Voted component to be sought from Parliament being highlighted.

1990-91 Main Estimates by Major Component



Size of the Public Service

- Authorized person-years in 1990-91 are 781 lower than in the 1989-90 Main Estimates. This represents the fifth consecutive year that the size of the public service has declined. Since 1985-86, authorized person-years have been reduced by a total of 12,377. Not since 1973-74 has the level of authorized person-years been lower than the 1990-91 level of 227,415. Over the same time period total employment in Canada has grown by over 35 percent.
- During the last five years the government has implemented reductions of over 23,500 person-years, almost 10 percent of the level in place in 1985-86. New requirements have resulted in the approval of approximately 11,000 additional person-years.
- Without the downsizing program, the public service would have increased by almost 5 percent over the last five years instead of declining by over 5 percent as has been the case.



Chapter 2

The Expenditure Plan Overview

Introduction

This chapter describes the government's spending plan for 1990-91 noting its growth, overall composition and the expenditure control measures announced in the Budget. This chapter also shows the relationship between these Main Estimates and the expenditure plan presented by the Minister of Finance in the Budget. Finally, this chapter discusses non-budgetary appropriations — loans, investments and advances.

The Fiscal Plan and Main Estimates

The government's overall fiscal plan presented by the Minister of Finance contains revenue projections and spending plans which combine to determine the resulting budgetary deficit.

The Main Estimates focus on the spending side of the fiscal plan. They provide considerable detail on the government's spending plan and present statutory spending authorities and the annual appropriations being sought from Parliament for fiscal year 1990-91.

The Main Estimates differ from the total budgetary expenditure forecast presented by the Minister of Finance in the following ways:

- reserves are not included in the Main Estimates. These are used to meet spending requirements which arise during the year and appear as supplementary estimates;
- \$1 billion of the expenditure reductions announced in the Budget are not contained in the Main Estimates. These require Parliament's approval of the legislative changes; and
- \$1.2 billion in spending authority provided in the Main Estimates is expected to lapse without being used and is not included in the forecast of total budgetary expenditures.

Table 2.1 shows the relationship between the Main Estimates and the total budgetary expenditure forecast. It shows that Main Estimates account for virtually all of the fiscal plan expenditure budget.

Table 2.1
The Fiscal Plan and Main Estimates

\$millions	1990-91
Budgetary Main Estimates:	
Statutory	103,279
Annual Appropriations	44,314
	<hr/> 147,593
Statutory Program Reductions	
not in Estimates	-1,010
Reserves	2,392
Allowance for lapse	-1,200
<hr/> Total Budgetary Expenditures in the Fiscal Plan	<hr/> 147,775

Actual and Planned Expenditures

Table 2.2 presents the key elements of the 1990-91 expenditure plan. Total planned spending will amount to \$147.8 billion. This is an increase of 3.4 percent over forecast expenditures for 1989-90.

The major component of total planned spending is program expenditures. These amount to \$106.6 billion and will grow by 3 percent. This is below the annual average growth of over 13 percent in the early 1980's. The planned rate of growth in program spending is considerably less than the projected rate of inflation of 4.7 percent as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). In fact, program expenditures will have been reduced by 1.6 percent in real terms.

The low rate of growth in program spending reflects the fact that the government has taken a number of actions to reduce expenditures.

The second component of total planned spending is public debt charges. In total, public debt charges account for \$41 billion of budgetary expenditures representing an increase of 4.4 percent.

Table 2.2
Total Expenditure Plan

(\$millions)	Actual 1988-89	Forecast 1989-90	Planned 1990-91
Budgetary expenditures	132,715	142,900	147,775
Percentage change	5.7	7.7	3.4
Less: Public debt charges	33,183	39,400	41,150
Program Expenditures	99,532	103,500	106,625
Percentage change in program expenditures	3.1	4.0	3.0

The Expenditure Control Plan

To continue progress on deficit reduction and to strictly control spending, the Minister of Finance announced an Expenditure Control Plan, which will result in fiscal savings of \$19,495 million over the next five years. This Plan is designed to limit growth in government spending while providing funding for key programs vital to Canadians. With respect to 1990-91, total savings are expected to be \$3,028 million of which \$1,812 million are planned expenditure savings and \$1,216 million relate to cash management and privatization initiatives. The Plan also includes \$246 million in savings for 1990-91 announced last December by the President of the Treasury Board. Combined with previous measures announced in the April 1989 budget the government will be able to maintain control over the growth in program expenditures. As a result of the implementation of initiatives proposed in this plan, program spending will only grow 3 percent in 1990-91.

With the Plan, the government has adopted an approach to expenditure control which differentiates among programs given their respective growth patterns. As a result, the government has acted in five areas:

- Exempting from reduction major federal transfers to persons and two transfers to the fiscally weaker provinces—equalization payments and payments made under the Canada Assistance Plan;
- Limiting the annual growth rate of selected programs;
- Freezing several programs in an effort to bring their planned growth into line with overall affordability;
- Reducing or eliminating other programs in recognition of the government's serious fiscal problem; and
- Launching new management initiatives to achieve more efficient and effective government operations.

Table 2.3 provides a more detailed summary of the specific initiatives contained within this Plan.

Table 2.3
Expenditure Control Plan

(\$millions)	Savings 1990-91	Five Year Savings
<i>Key Exempt Programs</i>		
Elderly Benefits	.....	.....
Family Allowances	.....	.....
Veterans Pensions and Allowances	.....	.....
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	.....	.....
Canada Assistance Plan (equalization receiving provinces)	.....	.....
Equalization Payments to Provinces	.....	.....
<i>Programs Constrained to 5% Growth</i>		
Science and Technology	38	39
Indian and Inuit Programs	50	100
CAP (non-equalization receiving provinces)	75	155
Defence	210	658
Official Development Assistance	116	558
<i>Programs Frozen</i>		
Established Programs Financing (per capita)	869	7,364
Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Program	16	50
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	5	20
Canadian Film Development Corporation	6	13
Export Development Corporation	25	100
Marine Atlantic	4	24
<i>Program Reduced</i>		
Grants and Contributions:		
Secretary of State and Multiculturalism	23	113
Health and Welfare	12	44
Small Craft Harbours	4	29
CMHC Social Housing	16	165
<i>Programs/Projects Eliminated</i>		
Canadian Exploration Incentive Program	50	811
OSLO Oil Sands Project	.....	602
Polar 8 Icebreaker Project	84	373
<i>Management Measures</i>		
Management Initiatives	567	1,637
Crown Corporations and Agencies	401	679
Management Efficiencies	12	556
<i>Associated Public Debt Charge Savings</i>	200	2,600
<i>Sub Totals</i>		
Expenditure Savings	1,812	14,314
Initiatives Affecting Revenues	970	2,376
Total Savings Expenditure Control Plan	2,782	16,689
December 1989 Expenditure Reductions and Management Initiatives	246	2,806
Total Fiscal Impact	3,028	19,495

Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Increases in program spending in 1990-91 are primarily related to those programs which have either been held exempt or whose rate of growth has been constrained under this Expenditure Control Plan. The total of all other program spending, including programs which have been frozen, reduced, or eliminated under the Plan, will actually decline in 1990-91. This can be seen in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4
Program Spending

\$billions	1989-90	1990-91	Change in Expenditures	
			\$	%
Exempt Programs	40.2	43.0	2.8	6.9
Programs Limited in Growth	21.6	22.7	1.1	5.2
All Other Program Spending	41.7	40.9	-0.8	-1.9
Total Program Spending	103.5	106.6	3.1	3.0

Implementing the 1990 Expenditure Plan

Tabling of the Main Estimates is a major step in implementing the government's expenditure plan for 1990-91. As was shown earlier in this chapter, Main Estimates account for virtually all of the government's expenditure plan, representing 99.9 percent of the total planned spending.

The Main Estimates contain statutory expenditures for which Parliament has already given its approval and voted expenditures for which Parliamentary authority is sought annually through an appropriation bill.

Statutory spending is \$103.3 billion or 70 percent of total Estimates. Spending in this category will grow by 5.7 percent and includes such items as: major federal government social transfers to Canadians including Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Spouses Allowances and Family Allowances; Unemployment Insurance Benefits; transfers to provinces under the Equalization Program; transfers to the provinces for health, education and social assistance; general public service programs; and public debt charges.

These Main Estimates do not however reflect \$1 billion of statutory program reductions in the government's Expenditure Control Plan.

Voted spending, approved annually by Parliament on the other hand, as contained in these Estimates amounts to \$44.3 billion or 30 percent of total spending. This reflects an increase of 3.2 percent over last year.

Growth in Main Estimates

As Table 2.1 shows, the 1990-91 Expenditure Plan has set aside \$2,392 million for reserves. These reserves provide the government with the necessary flexibility to compensate for changes in the economic outlook and to provide for unforeseen requirements. Given the establishment of these reserves, total forecast expenditures are not expected to change over the course of the year as additional spending authorities are sought from Parliament through Supplementary Estimates.

Provision within the reserves has also been made for the revaluation of the government's assets and liabilities. The provision for valuation is intended to account for changes in the value of existing loans and investments, as well as adjustments to liabilities with respect to accumulated employee severance and vacation benefits and certain other statutory programs.

Main Estimates reflect a year-over-year growth of \$6.0 billion or 4.3 percent when fully adjusted for the Expenditure Control Plan. The government's expenditure plan however is growing at a rate of only 3.4 percent or \$4.9 billion from last year, as is shown in Table 2.5 below. The difference between the growth reflected in Main Estimates (4.3 percent) and that in forecast spending (3.4 percent) can be explained by the fact that a lower amount has been set aside for reserves in 1990-91 than was provided in 1989-90.

Additional information detailing the change in budgetary expenditures from 1989-90 is available in Table 2.6.

Table 2.5
Reconciliation of Year over Year Growth — Main Estimates and Expenditure Plan

(\$ billions)	Main Estimates	Main Estimates Adjusted To Fully Reflect the Expenditure Control Plan	Reserves Net of Anticipated Lapse	Expenditure Plan Forecast Spending
1989-90	140.6	140.6	2.3	142.9
1990-91	147.6	146.6	1.2	147.8
Increase — \$billions	7.0	6.0	-1.1	4.9
— percent	5.0	4.3	-47.8	3.4

Table 2.6
Change in Budgetary Expenditures

	Forecast Changes in Main Estimates Before Expenditure Control Plan	1990 Expenditure Control Plan Measures		Total
		Included in Main Estimates	Not Included in Main Estimates	
<i>Exempt Programs:</i>				
Elderly Benefits	1,107	.....	.....	1,107
Family Allowances	51	.....	.....	51
Unemployment Insurance Benefits	1,349	.....	.....	1,349
Equalization Payments	868	.....	.....	868
Veterans Pensions and Allowances	0	.....	.....	0
Change in Exempt Programs	3,375	.....	.....	3,375
<i>Affected Programs:</i>				
Defence	875	-210	.....	665
Foreign Aid	238	-116	.....	122
Canada Assistance Plan (reduction applies to B.C., Alberta, and Ontario)	519	.....	-75	444
Established Programs Financing	-57	.....	-869	-926
Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Program	-48	.....	-16	-64
Export Development Corporation	85	-25	.....	60
CBC Capital	4	-5	.....	-1
CMHC—Social Housing	107	-16	.....	91
Selected HWC Grants and Contributions	-3	-12	.....	-15
Assistance to Natives	94	-50	.....	44
Canadian Exploration Incentive Program	-60	.....	-50	-110
Other	95	-168	.....	-73
Change in Affected Programs	1,849	-602	-1,010	237
Equal Pay	375	.....	.....	375
All Other Program Spending	231	.....	.....	231
Public Debt	1,950	-200	.....	1,750
Sub-total	7,780	-802	-1,010	5,968
Reduction in Reserves	.....	.....	.....	-1,093
Net Change in Total Budgetary Expenditures	.....	.....	.....	4,875

Notes: Main Estimates have increased by \$6,978 million. This can be calculated by taking the change in Main Estimates before the Expenditure Control Plan (\$7,780 million) and subtracting those reductions included in the Expenditure Control Plan which are incorporated in these Estimates (\$802 million).

The Expenditure Control Plan reductions not included in the 1990-91 Main Estimates require Parliamentary approval of legislative amendments.

Appropriations outside the Expenditure Plan

Non-budgetary Appropriations

Loans, investments and advances are considered non-budgetary transactions because they result in a change in the government's financial holdings. In that sense, they do not reflect current spending. However, loan items do appear in Main Estimates because the acquisition of the financial assets they represent can be undertaken only with the authority provided by either a statutory or annual parliamentary appropriation.

Loans, investments and advances are initially recorded at cost and are then subject to annual valuation adjustments to reflect estimated worth at the end of each fiscal year whether realized or not. Such adjustments are recorded as budgetary adjustments, on the authorization of the Minister of Finance and the President of the Treasury Board under Section 54 of the *Financial Administration Act*. These adjustments do not increase the financial requirements of the government. They simply reflect the recognition that there will be limited future returns on those items and therefore they should be viewed as budgetary disbursements rather than investments.

The 1990-91 Main Estimates include non-budgetary transactions that involve the issuance and repayment of loans to federal Crown corporations, industry, other governments and international financial institutions. Table 2.7 summarizes the overall activity in comparison with last year's Main Estimates.

Loans and advances to, or investments in, Crown corporations represent the financial claims held by the government against corporations for working capital, capital expenditures and other purposes, investment in the capital stock and loans and advances for re-lending. Within lending institutions, new loans to the Export Development Corporation account for 96 percent of the change in Main Estimates over last year or \$150 million.

The change in loans reported for private sector enterprises is due solely to a \$90.8 million increase in the government's investment in the Lloydminster Upgrader.

Table 2.7
Reconciliation of Year over Year Growth

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Crown corporations and agencies			
Lending institutions	-87	70	157
All others	18	....	-18
Total Crown corporations and agencies	-69	70	139
Provincial governments	21	19	-2
National governments and international organizations	113	110	-3
Private sector enterprises	64	155	91
Miscellaneous	46	17	-29
Total	175	371	196

Chapter 3

Productive Management

This chapter focuses on the fundamental changes that have taken place in the way the government manages human and financial resources in delivering its programs and services.

The government has introduced a wide range of initiatives since taking office in 1984 to improve the management of the expenditure budget and of its own operations. Actions taken, and measures introduced, by the government since 1984 have produced real results on both fronts.

Managing the Expenditure Budget

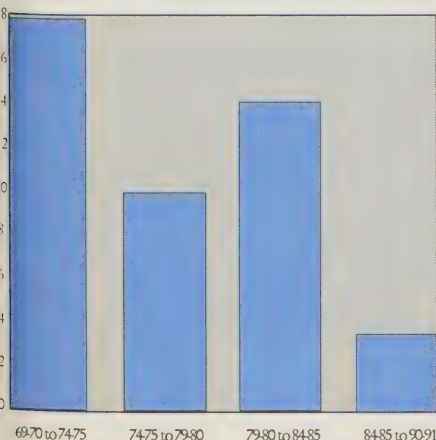
Managing the expenditure budget has meant getting the government's own fiscal house in order by bringing spending more into line with revenues. Containing the growth of the government's expenditures has required a concerted effort of expenditure control and reduction. The government has applied general restraint, adopted more businesslike practices and phased out, scaled back or eliminated programs.

Dismantling the National Energy Program, a reduction in VIA subsidies, cancellation of the Polar 8 icebreaker project, and responsible wage settlements are examples of significant measures taken by this government to control expenditures.

The success of these measures is evidenced in the fact that the government has broken the strong upward trend in spending that had developed in the 1970s and the early 1980s. Between fiscal years 1984-85 and 1990-91, the annual growth in program spending averaged 3.5 percent, well below the rate of inflation. This contrasts sharply with the average annual growth rate of 14.1 percent from 1979-80 to 1984-85.

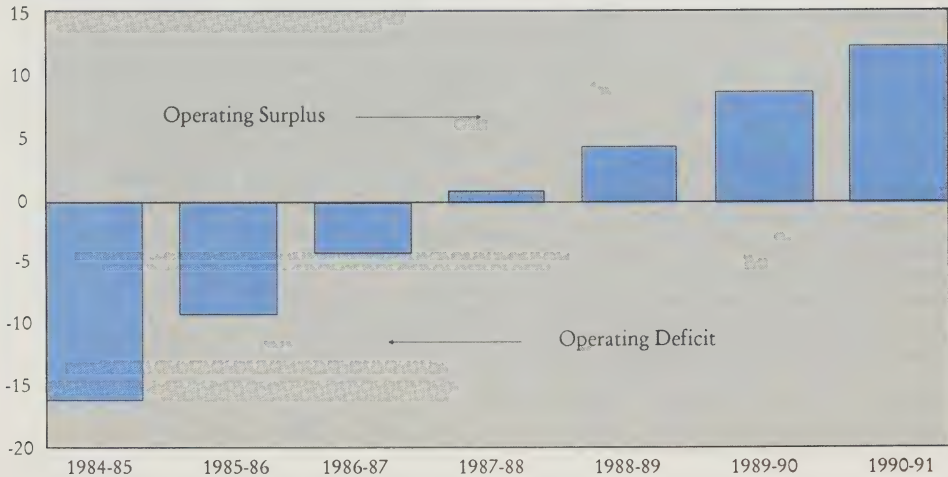
As a result of the initiatives in the Expenditure Control Plan announced in the Budget, program spending will rise by only 3.0 percent in 1990-91. The growth in program spending, as in prior years, is largely driven by growth in transfer payments to individuals and to other governments, reflecting population growth and inflation.

Federal Government Program Spending
Average Annual Growth(%)



In terms of overall fiscal management, the government has significantly altered the balance between program expenditures and revenues—the government operating balance. In 1984-85 there was an operating deficit of \$16 billion compared to an operating surplus of \$12.6 billion expected in 1990-91.

Federal Government Revenues Less Program Spending
(Billions of dollars)



Managing Operations

Since 1984-85, the government has moved to instill a concern for the good management of its employees and resources whether they be its financial resources, real property, machinery and equipment or any of its other assets.

Improved management has been directed along five avenues:

- restraining the cost of operations;
- using improved management practices;
- finding better ways to deliver programs;
- stressing results-oriented management; and,
- building a revitalized Public Service.

These initiatives have helped ensure that the government makes the best possible use of the taxpayers' dollar in continuing to provide a wide range of programs and services to Canadians.

Restraining the Cost of Operations

Since 1984 the government has maintained steady downward pressure on departmental operating budgets. Three primary levers have been used to contain the cost of running the government:

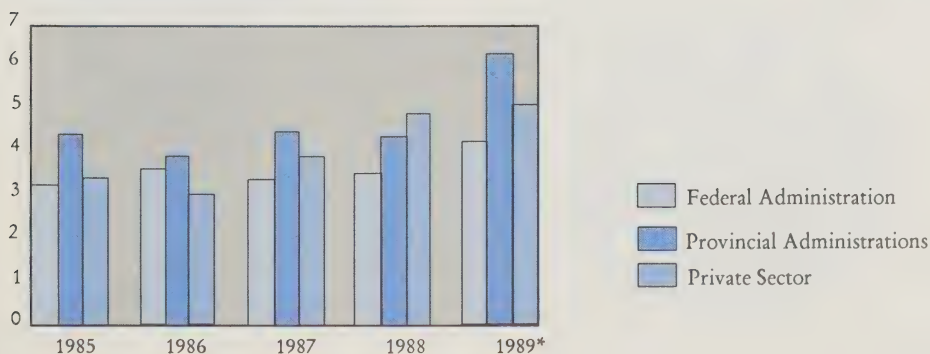
- No adjustment has been made to most departments' non-salary operating and maintenance budgets for the last five years to account for inflation - a cut in real purchasing power of about 20 percent;
- Across-the-board base cuts have been made to departmental operating budgets as well as specific cuts in advertising, information services, and travel; and,
- Contingency reserves available in the government's overall expenditure plan have been severely restricted to compel departments to live within allocated budgets.

The government's containment effort to 1989 has brought about a decline in operating costs relative to both total and program spending. Operating costs comprise all purchases of inputs typically required to deliver and administer programs — salary expenses, transportation and communications, information, professional and special services, rentals, purchased repairs and maintenance, and utilities, materials and supplies. As such these costs represent a rough indicator for the government's cost of doing business.

Notwithstanding the introduction of new programs to meet emerging priorities, overall operating and capital spending has declined in real terms over this period.

The policy of containing growth in the government's operating budget has been consistently applied over the last five years. The government announced last December its decision to sustain this approach until 1992-93. The February 1990 Budget has further extended this discipline to 1994-95. The only exceptions have been for needs related to the priorities of health, safety and security and to meet ongoing commitments in certain programs such as aboriginal, health and veteran services. Most departments, consequently, will have to continue to operate with zero growth in their non-salary operating budgets. While this policy has required some rationalization of services, it has also prompted managers to find innovative ways of delivering their programs more efficiently and to better manage their resources.

Effective Wage Settlements (Average Annual Percentage Increase)



* Reflects first three-quarters.

Public Service wage settlements have also reflected the government's commitment to responsible fiscal management. In 1988 and the first three quarters of 1989, Public Service increases in pay averaged 3.5 per cent and 4.2 per cent respectively, as compared with the private sector, which averaged 4.9 per cent and 5.1 per cent. As importantly, federal wage settlements have been lower than those in other parts of the public sector in recent years. Over the first three quarters of 1989, federal wage settlements averaged 4.2 per cent in comparison with 6.3 per cent for provincial settlements.

Improved Management Practices

The government has adopted a management strategy based on a more businesslike and frugal attitude to its operations. It has implemented measures to realize cost-savings and improved administrative practices to deliver programs more effectively.

Management practices have been improved in ten key areas:

- **managing cash**
- **managing landholdings**
- **managing assets**
- **implementing cost recovery**
- **improving organizational practices**
- **investing in automation**

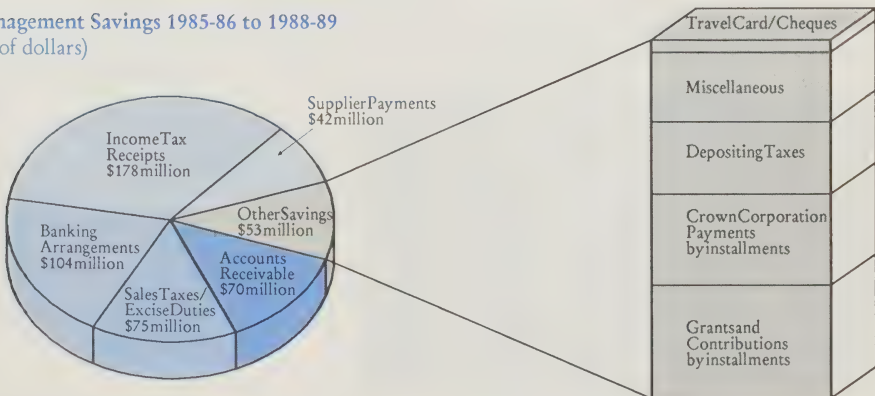
- **streamlining regulations**
- **reducing paperburden**
- **using environmentally-smart management practices, and**
- **managing Crown corporations.**

Managing cash

Since 1985, better cash management practices have saved taxpayers \$941 million - exceeding the savings target of \$873 million set in the 1986 Budget. Examples of the practices adopted include:

- elimination of non-interest bearing bank accounts;
- faster billing and quicker collection of accounts receivable;
- use of credit cards and travellers cheques;
- on-time payment of bills where interest savings resulted by ensuring that payment was not made before the due date;
- accelerated remittance of taxes and duties owing, which yielded interest savings with the earlier receipt of taxes owed to the government;
- removal of \$419 million in excess cash from Crown corporations; and,
- other measures to improve timing of payments in a variety of areas.

Cash Management Savings 1985-86 to 1988-89
(Millions of dollars)



Total Savings of \$521.6 million, excluding cash removed from Crown corporations.

This has made a positive contribution towards reducing the government's deficit and, equally important, has instilled in managers a greater concern for the taxpayer in managing the government's cash. Further, changes associated with better cash management practices have improved departmental operations and, in a number of cases, have made transactions with the government more convenient to the public. Credit cards, for instance, are now accepted for many small value payments.

The government is committed to good cash management and will pursue opportunities for improvements in the areas of inventory management, credit management and loans. In addition, departments will be provided with incentives to foster good cash management by making greater use of modern transaction techniques such as electronic data interchange and electronic funds transfer. These initiatives will result in significant savings and efficiency gains over the next few years.

Managing landholdings

In 1986, the government undertook to reform the management of its land holdings by decentralizing management authority to program or user departments and by clarifying the mandate for Public Works Canada as the government's real property services agency and the Treasury Board's role in the real property system.

Two key principles now govern federal lands management:

- lands are held solely to support the delivery of government programs and are a resource whose value should be optimized on behalf of all Canadians, and
- lands are to be acquired and managed consistent with the principle of sustainable development.

Reforms have involved a concerted effort to release for sale those lands no longer required for federal purposes. This stems directly from the first principle that land not being used for the delivery of programs not be retained. In place of an historic average of \$5 million of sales per year, land disposals since 1985 have totalled \$400 million, generating \$200 million in cash receipts. The balance was used to support a variety of development initiatives, for example, to foster the development of coal reserves in Saskatchewan and to establish a high technology industry park in Montreal.

The government has increased its use of combined public — private sector ventures to assist in delivering federal programs. Terminal III at Lester B. Pearson International airport, for instance, is being built and will be operated by the private sector under a leasehold agreement. Further, the Canadian Embassy complex in Tokyo is being built at no cost to the Crown by a local consortium in exchange for the right to lease 12,000 square metres of the chancery building to private tenants to recover its investment. The estimated savings on this transaction, in terms of cost avoidance is \$190 million.

Managing assets

The Treasury Board is developing procedures to encourage government managers to better manage the government's assets. These initiatives will lead towards more timely purchasing, improved inventory control, and prompt disposal of assets when it makes the best economic sense to do so.

An important change in the area of procurement made recently relates to how the government makes purchases of a low-dollar value. For such purchases, departments are being given greater authority to buy directly rather than through Supply and Services Canada. Specifically, Supply and Services Canada is raising local purchase authorities to \$1,000 for all departments, and will be negotiating agreements with specific departments to further increase this authority to \$2,500. Increasing the dollar value limit of department's direct buying authority will reduce the extent to which the Department of Supply and Services central purchasing system is overburdened with contracts of small dollar value.

The new approach will cut paperwork, expedite the procurement process, and make that process more responsive to program requirements.

Other opportunities to facilitate cost-effective procurement are being pursued. The Department of Supply and Services, for example, has sought bids from suppliers for Master Standing Offer agreements for computer keyboards, micro-computers, printers, photocopiers and maintenance agreements. These agreements are estimated to have saved \$125 million over the last two years, while greatly streamlining the purchasing process for government departments.

Cost recovery

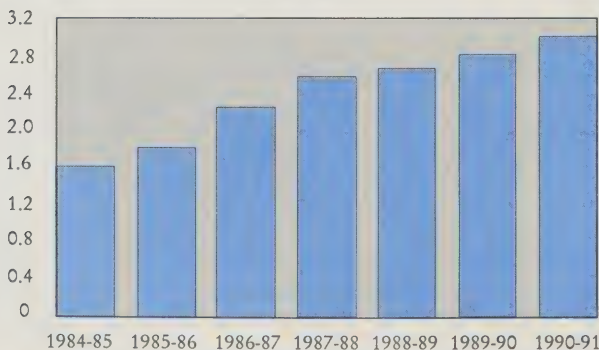
The November 1984 Expenditure and Program Review and the subsequent Budget of May 1985 set out a series of user fee initiatives in recognition that there were many instances where users and other direct beneficiaries of government services were not paying an appropriate share of the costs.

In 1986, the Treasury Board established a comprehensive policy for charging user fees which was further improved in 1989. It is based on the principles of fairness and equity in the financing of government services. The policy:

- requires that users be notified of impending user fees and consulted where the impact is significant;
- provides incentives to encourage government managers to pursue opportunities for cost recovery; in particular, a portion of the proceeds can be reinvested to improve services generating the revenues; and,
- stipulates that proceeds will not be used to fund activities unrelated to the services.

User fees, while contributing to deficit reduction, promote greater management discipline and bring market-type forces to bear on both the demand and supply of services. The requirement for consultation provides the opportunity for users to have a voice in consideration of less-costly options, levels of service or even alternatives to continued government provision of the services.

User Fee Revenues
(\$ billions)



In an effort to correct situations where services were being provided to specific users at well below cost, the government is continuing to move to increased charges. While many services, however, will still recover only a percentage of their costs, the burden of providing these services will be balanced more equitably between the specific beneficiaries of services and the general taxpayer.

In 1990-91, external user fees are expected to generate some \$3.0 billion in revenues, which is a significant increase over the \$1.6 billion generated in 1984-85.

The government will be continuing its efforts to identify areas where it is appropriate to introduce or increase user fees, based on the principles of fairness, equity, and sound management practices. The process of consultation will help ensure that impacts of changes in fees are identified and taken into account by the government.

Improving organizational practices

Another significant way in which departments and agencies are improving services and cutting costs is by taking a hard look at their organization, administration and general management practices. Some examples of what has been accomplished are:

- Reducing overhead — Health and Welfare, through consolidation of administrative functions, cut its overhead by approximately 10 percent.
- Integrating offices — The department of Veterans Affairs integrated offices of the Canada Pension Commission and, wherever possible the Veterans Land Administration, with the existing 32 district offices of the department, thus introducing a form of one-stop shopping for veterans. This, coupled with a realignment of duties of field office employees and the decentralization of some Pension Commissioners to high volume areas, significantly increased the quality of services provided to veterans and, at the same time, freed up resources for reallocation to health care functions.

- Creating new statistical techniques — Statistics Canada developed standardized statistical methodologies and refined methods of dealing with statistical data. More important than the cost savings has been the reduction in reporting requirements; for example, the response burden on business has been reduced by 60 per cent.
- Improving data assembly — The Department of Environment's Ice Branch has, within existing resources, developed the "Berg Analysis and Prediction System" and implemented an Expanded Ice Information Program. Following a review by Lloyds of London, insurance premiums for ships passing through ice and iceberg-infested Canadian waters were substantially reduced. For example, premiums for a trip to Churchill have been reduced by \$100,000.

Investing in automation

Departments and agencies have reduced overhead and achieved productivity gains through investment in automation and technology improvements:

- Enhanced computers — The Department of Environment through technology improvements in satellite imagery, radars, computers and computer modelling increased the accuracy of long range weather forecasts while saving \$2.2 million annually over the last five years.
- Designing new software — The Department of External Affairs "Win Exports" Computer System provides for a match between export opportunities and over 24,000 Canadian companies. In addition, new programs such as "New Exporters to Border States" have assisted several thousand Canadian companies in getting a foothold in US markets.

- New telephone equipment — In response to a growing enquiry workload from family allowance and pension recipients, National Health and Welfare introduced new telephone switching equipment which permitted staff to handle more calls. At the same time, it introduced toll-free service for recipients outside the major metropolitan areas.
- Improved automated bidding — Public Works Canada's automated bidder system invites tenders for construction valued at \$2,000 to \$30,000 and for maintenance contracts valued at between \$2,000 and \$60,000 on a rotational basis. This system minimizes the tender call period and uses standard procedures thereby saving time and costs for both the government and industry. Savings in advertising alone are approximately \$1 million per year.
- Direct access of patent data — Patent examiners in Consumer and Corporate Affairs are required to search out patent information using a computerized system. Unless the information can be accessed directly without recourse to ancillary details, the on-line search costs can be prohibitive. To resolve this issue, a customized program was developed whereby the patent examiner can access patent information directly and in a more cost-effective manner.
- Electronic transfer of documents — The Superintendent of Bankruptcy has traditionally required that a large number of documents be passed between his office and private sector trustees. A procedure was developed whereby these documents can be electronically transferred. This saved time and money for the private sector, since trustees no longer have to physically come to the Office of the Superintendent or send one of their staff.

Streamlining regulations

Individual program reforms have resulted in real reductions in the regulatory burdens facing individuals and businesses, while the government has continued to act swiftly to regulate safety and health hazards. Cellular phone users no longer require an individual radio licence and the government has recently proposed to eliminate licences for CB radio. Individual registration of feeds and fertilizers has been eliminated to allow industry to respond to farmers' needs more quickly. Regulation of the food industry has been the subject of many improvements such as the replacement of the confusing grades for frozen foods of "Fancy", "Choice" and "Standard" with easily understandable grades A, B and C.

Regulatory reform has improved consultation with the public and provided improved information for decision-making purposes. Proposed regulations are now given early notice in the annual Federal Regulatory Plan published each December. Detailed draft regulations are prepublished for comment in Part I of the Canada Gazette. Regulations are accompanied by a Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement that provides the sponsoring department's estimates of the impact on all sectors of Canadian society. The name and phone number of a contact within the sponsoring department are also included. Regulatory reforms have contributed to a significant decline in the numbers of regulations approved by the federal government since 1986 (1,140 in 1986, 731 in 1987, 653 in 1988 and 585 in 1989).

Reducing paperburden

The government has made considerable progress in recent years in reducing paperburden both in dealing with the public and in its internal operations.

On the public side, the government has moved to relieve small businesses of the sometimes heavy paperburden imposed on them in accessing government services and programs. Forms have been simplified and requirements significantly streamlined.

- Statistics Canada is using tax data to replace special surveys and less financial data are required of small business. In addition, firms with gross business incomes below \$250,000 are no longer required to supply Statistics Canada with annual financial data, and only minimal data are required from firms with incomes between \$250,000 and \$1.05 million. Small businesses are now allowed to respond to surveys by telephone.
- Supply and Services Canada has instituted over the last five years initiatives such as a one-stop sourcing registration system for prospective supplier firms as well as a short-form contract that is now used in a vast majority of cases.
- Revenue Canada (Taxation) has produced new easier-to-use guides and forms for small firms.
- The Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) has simplified paperwork required for the Canadian Jobs Strategy program and for employers for the collection of Unemployment Insurance premiums.
- Transport Canada has simplified lease and license agreements for small business operators in airports and has put in place a one-stop sourcing registration system.
- New Customs and Excise forms make it simpler to provide information on imported goods; further, the dollar limit for reports on exported goods has been raised from \$900 to \$2,000.

Internally, the government has reduced reporting requirements to the minimum necessary to ensure that departments are accountable and to allow the Treasury Board to make well-informed decisions. Most regular reporting to the Treasury Board, for instance, is being consolidated into one annual report. Additional requirements to support resource or authority requests will be satisfied by available reports and databases wherever possible.

Diminished paperburden has been realized in all main areas of government operations and policies. The change with possibly the greatest scope has been the 50 percent reduction in the number of submissions to Treasury Board over the past six years, due mainly to increased delegations and deregulation. Submissions declined from 4,878 in 1983-84 to 2,499 in 1988-89. This reduction has affected virtually all departments and agencies.

Reduced requirements are evidenced in all of the main Treasury Board policy areas. In administrative and personnel policies, for instance, administrative policy reports required of departments have been reduced from 36 to 9 since 1986 and a training and development system, entailing a 70 percent reduction in information requirements, has been introduced. The financial management and audit policy area has seen information requirements streamlined to lessen the frequency of reports, as well as the creation of central databases to facilitate information exchange across financial systems.

Environmentally-smart management

In an effort to reduce the volume of paper waste generated, protect the environment and save money, Supply and Services Canada is purchasing blue baskets for the 83,000 public service employees who work in 86 office buildings in the National Capital Region. The sale of the paper to the private sector for recycling will bring in an estimated \$1.2 to \$1.8 million per year, depending on volume. This program has the potential to reduce paper waste volume by 40 percent, leading to reduced garbage collection costs.

Managing Crown corporations

Significant progress has also been achieved in the operations and management of Crown corporations. The government's new management regime for these corporations has strengthened their accountability while at the same time preserving their freedom to manage their day-to-day operations.

Improved management of Crown corporations has produced results in two ways:

- Financial improvements

The financial health of many Crown corporations has substantially improved. Canadian National (CN), for instance, reduced its long-term debt from \$3.5 billion in 1986 to under \$2.0 billion in 1989. Productivity improvements and other measures at Canada Post made the corporation profitable for the first time in 1988-89. Profit was \$96 million in that year compared to an operating loss of \$395 million in 1984-85.

- Streamlined operations

Employment in Crown corporations declined from 217,000 in 1984 to 142,000 in 1989. While over half of this decrease is due to the privatization of certain Crown corporations, a substantial portion is attributable to productivity gains that have been achieved in the corporations that remain in the portfolio.

The Crown corporation portfolio has been significantly rationalized since 1984. The government has continued to divest itself of corporate assets where government ownership is no longer required to meet public policy objectives. Air Canada and Teleglobe attracted enthusiastic private sector investors. Canadair continues to thrive as a world-class executive and commercial jet manufacturer under Bombardier. In total 18 corporations have been sold and 8 others dissolved - representing an overall divestiture of \$5 billion in assets to the private sector. The privatization program complements other government actions to enhance Canada's competitive position, curtail spending, reduce the size of government, and control the growth in the public debt.

Delivering Programs Differently

The government has experimented successfully with a set of innovative ways by which a number of its programs could be better delivered using the efforts and ideas of Canadian individuals and groups and by the use of alternative organizational arrangements.

Looking to the private sector

New ways have been found in involving the private sector to improve program delivery:

- The Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs transferred its "Name Search for Companies" to the private sector, permitting the department to redeploy personnel to higher priority work, creating a new private sector industry employing over 1,000 people and yielding \$350,000 in royalties to the federal government. In a similar manner this same department developed a process for accrediting manufacturers and utilities to verify electrical and gas meters for accuracy. This freed up inspectors' time to focus on significant non-compliance rather than spending most of their time inspecting meters. Accuracy is ensured through accreditation audits.
- The Department of Veterans Affairs recently entered into an agreement with Blue Cross of Atlantic Canada that provides eligible veterans with a "health care card" which can be used to access a broad range of health benefits such as medical and dental services, nursing services and medical supplies. Blue Cross processes and pays the claims and then invoices the department monthly. By replacing a complex and cumbersome paper-based process, some 40 positions will be saved starting this fiscal year.

- The government entered into a contract with the Marlin Travel Group to administer public service travel arrangements, saving approximately \$4 million on government travel last year by reducing the cost of tickets and payment of a percentage fee to the government. Further savings totalling \$23 million were achieved through negotiations for reduced airfare rates for Government travel.

Participative government

Many of the programs or activities delivered by the federal government in the national interest are community in nature, critical to the local economy or of special interest or directed to specific groups. The challenge is to provide for local participation, control or autonomy as appropriate.

- In 1988, 65 per cent of the electors of town of Banff voted for incorporation of the town. Since its founding, the Town had been operated by the federal government as part of the national park. On January 1, 1990 the Town of Banff became a municipality under Alberta legislation responsible for running its own affairs as do other towns and cities. The Town is free to raise revenues through traditional property taxes. The Town will pay the federal government an amount equivalent to what the government previously recouped through fees and charges.
- The Department of Fisheries and Oceans traditionally has operated and maintained many small fishing harbours. While some fees were charged, they were unpopular and insufficient to maintain facilities. Recognizing that there will be continued restraint and that the harbours are of critical importance to the local economy, the Department recently introduced a program of leasing such harbours to local "fishing harbour authorities". These authorities are responsible for minor repairs (up to \$15,000), maintenance and garbage removal. They are free to set their own fees and establish their own priorities for the use of the funds. Experience has shown that the local authorities can manage these harbours in a manner that is cheaper and more responsive to local needs.
- Many Canadians have special interest in specific activities and the government encourages them to get involved. Examples of Canadians getting involved include — RCMP veterans volunteering their time as guides and receptionists for the RCMP Museum in Regina or volunteering their time to assist children and the aged in preventative policing activities; in 1988-89 some 4,000 volunteers contributed 95,000 hours of assistance in national and historic parks; in Ottawa an organization called Friends of the Farm provides volunteer services at the Central Experimental Farm.

Special Operating Agencies

To deliver services to the public in the most cost-effective way, the government is developing a new type of businesslike agency. These organizations will make use of the most advanced management techniques to supply goods and services produced by government.

Special Operating Agencies, SOAs, are units within departments operating under tailor-made agreements between the Agency, the parent department and the Treasury Board. The performance of these new agencies is expected to benefit from the greater latitude for day-to-day operations. Improved performance will be ensured by setting demanding targets for improvement, developing better performance measurement techniques, applying and adapting the best private and public sector management practices, and delegating appropriate responsibility for operational actions to managers.

In December 1989, the government announced its intention to set up five of these agencies on a pilot basis. Special Operating Agencies will be established with two units in Supply and Services Canada (Communications Services, and Audit and Management Services), The Government Telecommunications Agency, the Passport Office, and the Public Service Staff Training Program. Practical experience gained through these first SOAs should allow the government to adjust and implement the model for wider use in the future.

Results—Oriented Management

Complementing these many money-saving and management reforms are two internal initiatives designed to change the way the public service itself operates. The balance of this chapter outlines these longer-term initiatives.

In 1986, the government launched Increased Ministerial Authority and Accountability — or IMAA — a systematic initiative designed to change the management culture of the Public Service. It gives Ministers and senior managers the increased authority and flexibility to deal with a rapidly changing environment and to manage effectively with limited resources. At the same time, it enhances their accountability for the achievement of results both in program delivery and the implementation of key Treasury Board policies.

Incentives for Productive Management

Giving managers increased scope and flexibility to manage has been a key element of the special IMAA memoranda negotiated over the last four years between the Treasury Board and departments. Further, the government has been moving ahead to create an environment in which departmental managers can take into account good management practices. To encourage this, managers are being provided with new incentives to manage smarter. Three recently announced incentives:

- *incentives for user fees*

The user fee policy provides important incentives to encourage departmental managers to pursue opportunities for recovering the costs of services which primarily benefit individual or specific groups of users. A key feature is the provision that enables departments to reinvest part of the proceeds from increased user charges to make necessary improvements to services generating those revenues.

Charging places greater direct financial incentive and discipline on users and suppliers of such services to take account of the cost, both in the levels of services demanded and supplied and in the way in which services are delivered. It will place greater pressure on the government administrators to deliver services efficiently and to consider lower cost alternatives for the achievement of program objectives.

- *provision for carry-forward of operating and capital budgets*

Most government programs operate on a fixed level of funding that has been approved by Parliament for a particular fiscal year. Until recently, therefore departmental managers were induced to spend operating funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year, before their spending authority expired.

Treasury Board recently approved a policy permitting departments to carry-forward up to 3 per cent of their operating budget into the new fiscal year, starting in 1990-91. The carry-over will apply to operating funds that would otherwise lapse due to causes beyond managers' control, such as delays in delivering goods or services under contract to the government. This new policy will complement the existing policy allowing departments to carry-forward a portion of their capital budgets, where exercising this option helps departments to adjust spending patterns to account for changing conditions affecting program delivery.

The new policy will provide an incentive to managers to budget and spend more wisely. They will be able to focus more closely on overall cost effectiveness and program efficiency, rather than on detailed year-end spending and contract management.

- *improved asset management incentives*

Treasury Board's new policy on asset management, described earlier, features an incentive for managers as their departments are permitted to share the revenue from asset sales. Departments will get a 30 per cent rebate on the selling price of surplus assets. This incentive will promote more timely purchasing, improved inventory control, and prompt disposal of assets when it makes the best economic sense.

In addition to these specific incentives, departments have been informed they will be able to retain and redeploy all savings from productivity improvements achieved in their operations that result from the use of their own funds. This is expected to reinforce departments' efforts to become even more efficient in their delivery of government programs.

New Management Tools

As one means of encouraging departments to identify such savings, a program of Most Efficient Organizations Reviews has been introduced. These reviews are expected to help departments to search out less costly ways to deliver government services. The MEO review process involves determining what service is to be delivered, what level of service is appropriate, how service delivery can be organized to deliver the service most cost-effectively, and where appropriate, examining delivery alternatives and innovative departmental approaches.

To further assist departments in their efforts, Treasury Board has developed a number of management tools:

- *Most Efficient Organization (MEO) Review Guide.*

A Guide has been developed by the Treasury Board to assist managers in determining the best type of organization to deliver services most cost-effectively.

- *The costing of outputs*

The Comptroller General's Office has published a guide for managers on the costing of outputs of programs. Managers will be assisted in developing information on defining the outputs to be costed and determining the cost base so as to better make decisions about the design and delivery of programs.

- *The Manager's Deskbook*

Treasury Board has published a condensed review of program management, personnel, and administrative policies and procedures. The guide will help acquaint departmental managers with techniques and ideas for the productive management of their operations.

Performance Targets

Focusing on results, rather than process, is the key to making accountability work. Stressing this approach to management requires departments to set out their own targets for delivering their programs, enabling both them and the Treasury Board to determine whether they are meeting these targets efficiently and effectively over time.

This approach to performance management has led to initial positive results, exemplified by several departments:

- Employment and Immigration's selection of efficiency and effectiveness measures in the unemployment insurance area include one on the percentage of telephone enquirers who got through on the first phone call. For the Canadian Jobs Strategy, one target is the percentage of people trained who are employed or in further training after three months.
- Labour Canada's Mediation and Conciliation Services have identified indicators related to the percentage of labour disputes resolved without work stoppage and to the number of work days lost due to work stoppage as a percentage of total normal working days. The Bureau of Labour Information has set out client service objectives and restructured to now handle approximately four times the number of information requests with the same resources.
- For the Surveys and Mapping operations at Energy, Mines and Resources, indicators relate to the number of maps produced, survey positionings completed and demand for finished products; and for the Canada Centre for Mineral and Energy Technology (CANMET), to key performance indicators of collaboration with industry, including cost-recovery, joint R&D projects with clients, cost-sharing of contracts with industry, and secondment of staff to and from clients.

- External Affairs is proposing to establish targets for the immigration program based on Cabinet-approved immigration levels and, for the Passport Office, efficiency targets related to the cost and time required to process a passport.

A Revitalized Public Service

The past five years have been a period of transition and challenge for the Public Service of Canada, which today does more work with less people than it did five years ago. The government's approach to labour relations has been fair and equitable, balancing its responsibilities to the taxpayer with its responsibilities to its employees.

In 1984, virtually all collective agreements expired under a program of legislated wage increases. Since then the Treasury Board has negotiated agreements for federal Public Service employees which are both fair and responsible. The settlements have, over the five year period, been below the rate of inflation and lower than those in the private sector and the provincial government sector. Since 1987, Public Service settlements have continued to reflect the government's commitment to responsible fiscal management.

The government has been working to improve the working conditions of the Public Service. A comprehensive dental plan, similar to those in place in the private sector, has been introduced. A smoke-free working environment has been created and amendments to Part II of the Canada Labour Code have extended jurisdiction to the Public Service, thus improving on-the-job safety of public servants.

The President of the Treasury Board recently announced action to implement pay equity service-wide for public servants. This initiative has two elements: retroactive lump sum payments of \$317 million, and annual salary equalization adjustments, effective April 1, 1990, estimated at \$76 million per year. This action fulfils the government's commitment to the principle of equal pay for work of equal value in the public service.

The Canadian Centre for Management

Development has been established to assist in developing a top-class management cadre equipped to handle the tough challenges facing the public sector in the next decade and beyond.

To advance progress in developing a motivated, skilled and productive public service for the future, the Prime Minister recently launched a further internal initiative — Public Service 2000. Its aim is to enable the Public Service to provide the best possible service to Canadians into the 21st century. Renewing the Public Service will require several key challenges to be addressed, including the need to simplify the government's employment and personnel management regime, to reduce central administrative controls to permit greater departmental flexibility and accountability for results, to clarify the roles of central agencies and of systems of personnel and administrative control and to improve efficiency and program delivery.

Managing for the Future

The initiatives reviewed in this chapter have helped move the government a considerable distance in managing itself more productively. The government will maintain its two-pronged approach of top-down restraint on departmental budgets and of management policies that modify the institutional and working environment of public service managers, so as to provide the incentives and flexibilities that are needed to foster productive and effective stewardship of the taxpayer's dollar. This can only be achieved with a dynamic public service equipped with the skills to tackle the challenges facing government in the 1990s and into the next century.

Chapter 4

Managing the Size of the Public Service

Introduction

One of the priority areas of the government since 1984 has been to improve the management of government operations. In this respect, a principal initiative was to reduce the size of the federal public service particularly in relation to other sectors of the economy. To pursue this objective, the government announced in May 1985 a program to reduce the size of the public service by 15,000 person-years.¹ This objective was to be accomplished primarily through fostering more productive management while ensuring that essential government functions were maintained.

The Size of the Public Service

The 1980-81 Main Estimates authorized a level of 230,005 (adjusted²) person-years. In the next five years, the level increased by 10,234 person-years, or by 4.4 percent. It was this rate of growth that led the government to note in the May 1985 Budget that the Public Service was projected to increase by a further 15,000 person-years by 1990-91. This led the government to assure Canadians that it intended to improve management in the public service to increase efficiency and productivity and to take steps to carefully manage the size of the public service.

As a result of its efforts the government has been able to reverse the growth trend that prevailed in the early 1980s. Person-years are now 12,377 lower than in 1985-86. Chart 1 shows the growth that occurred in the early 1980s. Chart 2 illustrates how this upward trend was not only arrested but reversed. In fact, the government's efforts have been successful in reducing the controlled person-year level to its lowest level in 17 years.

Chart 1
Authorized Person-Years
1980-81 to 1985-86
(Thousands of PYs)

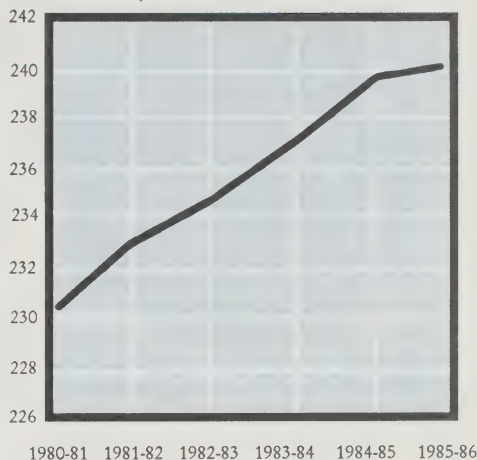
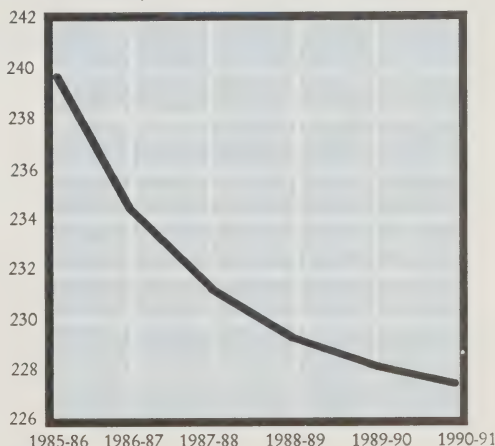


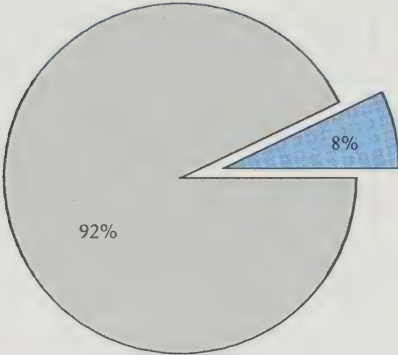
Chart 2
Authorized Person-Years
1985-86 to 1990-91
(Thousands of PYs)



¹A person-year represents the employment of one person full-time for one year or any equivalent use of labour. A person-year authority level represents the average level of personnel resources which a department or agency can employ over a one-year period. A further discussion on person-year authorities and the differences between the various available measurement systems appears in the annex attached to this chapter.

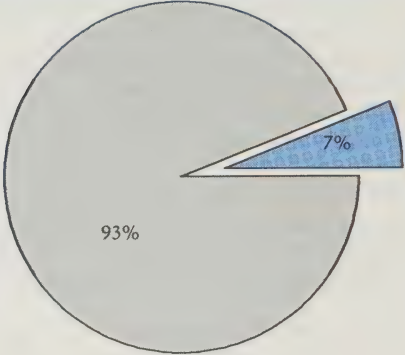
²The 1980-81 person-years level of 312,595 printed in Main Estimates for that year is adjusted to take into account groups of employees and organizations which have been removed from person-year controls for example, Post Office, Canadian Security Intelligence Service, military personnel, employees hired under the RCMP Act, National Capital Commission, Canadian Dairy Commission, Order in Council appointees and Minister's Exempt Staff.

Chart 3
1980
Federal Government Share of Total Employment



Source: Statistics Canada — Federal Government — Public Institutions Division; National Employment, Estimates of Employees (72—008)

Chart 4
1989
Federal Government Share of Total Employment

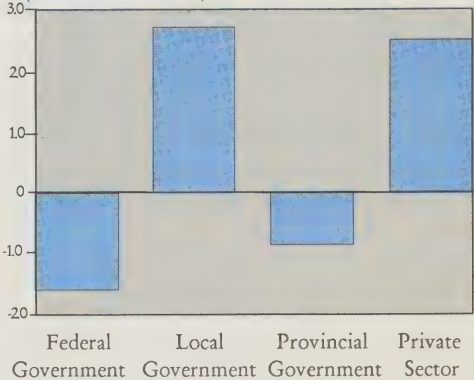


Source: Statistics Canada: Federal Government — Public Institutions Division; National Employment, Employment, Earnings and Hours (72—002)

Not since 1973-74 has the level been lower than the 1990-91 person-year level of 227,415. In fact, based on data provided by Statistics Canada, the federal public service share of total employment in Canada has decreased from 8 percent in 1980 to 7 percent in 1989. For this comparison federal public service is defined as all persons employed by the federal government including the military, RCMP and government enterprises. This can be seen in Charts 3 and 4.

The federal government's efforts to control the size of the Public Service can be clearly seen when the growth in person-years is compared to growth in other sectors. As is shown in Chart 5, over the past three years the size of the federal public service has decreased at an average annual rate of 1.5 percent. This compares to an annual average rate of increase of over 2.5 percent in the private sector. This shift reflects the government's success in reducing the federal Public Service share of total employment.

Chart 5
Average Annual Rate of Employment Growth
(1985-86 to 1988-89)



Source: Federal Government from TBS Person-Year Reports; Local, and Provincial Governments; and Private Sector from Statistics Canada

How Controlling the Size of the Public Service Was Achieved

The government's efforts to reduce the size of the public service were accomplished through the downsizing program. The objective of the downsizing program was both to avoid the projected 15,000 growth in the public service forecast in 1985 and to reduce the absolute size of the public service by 15,000 person-years.

Starting with the 1986-87 Main Estimates, the Treasury Board implemented the five-year downsizing plan. Under this plan, 23,542 person-years were progressively removed from departmental authority levels until the 1990-91 Main Estimates. It was estimated that to achieve a net reduction of 15,000 person-years, a reserve of approximately 8,500 person-years would be necessary to allocate to government priorities that would emerge and to meet pressing workload requirements.

The plan was designed to ensure that essential services affecting health, safety and security were not compromised. It was also based on an assessment of each department's ability to manage a reduction initiative relative to its resource level. As indicated in Table 4.1, each department made a significant contribution to the downsizing program. This represented a reduction of almost 10 percent of the adjusted 1985-86 Main Estimates person-year authority level.

The program relied in large part on the Public Service managers to meet the reduction targets through adoption of sound management practices to effect productivity improvements. In order to help Public Service managers meet this challenge, the government implemented a number of measures to improve program efficiency. These were discussed in Chapter 3. Other measures used included devolution of programs when such programs could be better delivered by another authority; rationalization of service levels; and contracting-out provided that essential services affecting health, safety and security were not at risk.

The program was carried out in a responsible manner reflecting the government's commitment to being a good employer. The negative impact of the downsizing program on public servants affected by the reductions was kept to a minimum by the provisions of the Work Force Adjustment Policy, which forms part of most collective agreements. The key ingredient of this policy is that every opportunity be given to employees to find employment elsewhere in the public service. In fact, only about 1,000 employees, or 4.3 percent of those affected, have been laid off as a result of downsizing. The government's objective was to redeploy people rather than terminating their employment.

Table 4.1
Reductions to Controlled Person-Year Authority Levels

Departments/Agencies	Total Reduction
Agriculture	-1,237
Communications	-465
Consumer & Corporate Affairs	-330
Employment and Immigration	-1,062
Energy, Mines & Resources	-733
Environment	-381
External Affairs	-508
Finance	-93
Fisheries and Oceans	-603
Governor General	-7
Indian Affairs & Northern Development	-1,505
Industry, Science & Technology	-1,093
Justice	-118
Labour	-44
National Defence	-3,157
National Health & Welfare	-1,675
National Revenue	-3,885
Privy Council	-58
Public Works	-962
Secretary of State	-625
Solicitor General	-1,408
Supply and Services	-1,143
Transport	-1,983
Treasury Board	-102
Veterans Affairs	-365
Total	-23,542

Source: Treasury Board Secretariat

Table 4.2 shows that the employees affected by the downsizing program have been distributed throughout Canada with the largest share of affected employees in the National Capital Region.

While implementing its downsizing program, the government was aware of its responsibilities to respond to changing conditions and to provide additional resources which the government considered necessary to ensure health, safety and security. For example, the refugee determination system was an area which was overhauled in accordance with new Canadian

immigration policies. Similarly, resources were allocated to provide for much needed tax reforms. This agenda required that additional person-years be provided to allow departments and agencies to effectively implement and respond to the changing needs of Canadians.

Table 4.2
Employees Affected by Downsizing
(As at December 1, 1989)

Region	Employees Affected	%
National Capital Region (NCR)	6,937	30.5
Quebec (excluding NCR)	4,248	18.7
Prairies	3,374	14.8
Ontario (excluding NCR)	3,194	14.1
Maritimes	2,196	9.7
British Columbia	1,893	8.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	886	3.9
Abroad	10	....
Total employees affected	22,738	100.0

Source: Public Service Commission

During the last five years, 11,165 new person-years were added to respond to major new initiatives and to provide additional resources in critical areas of health, safety and security, for example, for food inspection, drug evaluation, policing services and for hazardous material requirements. Table 4.3 below provides a summary of the major allocations provided during the downsizing period.

Table 4.3
Major Items Receiving Controlled Person-Years During Downsizing Period

Revenue and tax initiatives	2,400
Refugee determination and backlog	1,600
Health, safety and security	800
Other policy initiatives	1,800
Other workload	4,565
Total	11,165

Source: Treasury Board Secretariat

Resources provided under other policy initiatives and critical workload include person-years for the free trade agreement; the creation of regional development agencies such as: Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency and Western Economic Diversification; new Science and Technology initiatives such as the Space activities, emerging environmental concerns; and improvements to the judicial system.

Work Force Adjustment Program

The impact of public service reductions on employees has been handled by attrition and by the application of the Work Force Adjustment Policy which forms part of most collective agreements. The effectiveness of this policy has been demonstrated over the past four years by the resolution of over 95 percent of cases involving affected employees. Amendments made to the policy last summer, such as the guarantee of up to one year of retraining for affected employees, are expected to further improve the already high number of resolved cases. The willingness of employees to accept change, undergo retraining or relocate afield, as well as the cooperation and coordination of the Treasury Board, the Public Service Commission, departments and Public Service unions are also expected to continue contributing to the success in finding new jobs for employees.

Conclusion

The government's downsizing program has been a success. Departments and agencies have been able to maintain the integrity of government programs and service levels in essential areas while achieving a significant reduction of almost 10 percent of 1985-86 Main Estimates person-year levels over five years. In so doing, a five-year growth trend of almost 1 percent per year was replaced by five straight years of decline. Without the government's intervention, the size of the Public Service would have continued to grow. The result would have been an increased share of total employment by the federal public service. Now that the government has accomplished the reversal in trend both in terms of growth of the federal public service and its share of total employment, it intends to continue to ensure that employment in the federal Public Service over the medium term does not increase its claim on total employment in the economy.

In terms of its specific target, the government's downsizing program avoided the growth trend of 15,000 in employment between 1985-86 and 1990-91 and reduced the actual size of the Public Service by 12,377 person-years. Departments fully met their assessed reductions which averaged 10 percent of their 1985-86 person-year levels. However, the government had to ensure that adequate person-year resources were assigned to meet priority policy objectives and for its health, safety and security responsibilities. This commitment resulted in more resources being approved than initially envisaged, thereby, limiting the net reduction to 12,377 person-years at the end of the downsizing program.

ANNEX TO PERSON-YEAR MANAGEMENT

Definition of a Person-Year Authority Level

A person-year authority level represents the average level of personnel resources which a department or agency may consume over a period of one year. In general, departments and agencies which appear in Schedules 1 and 2 of the *Financial Administration Act* and in Schedule 1 of the *Public Service Staff Relations Act* are subject to person-year controls.

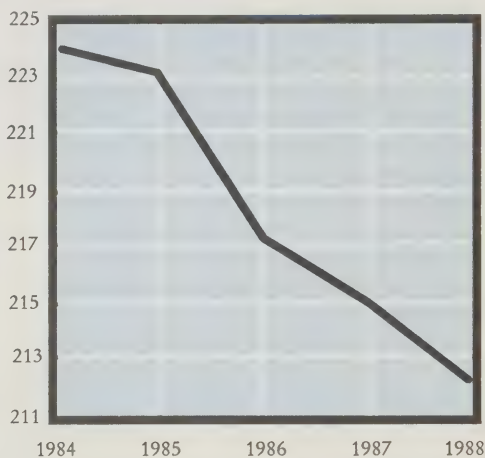
The Treasury Board has in some instances exempted certain organizations from person-year controls. The exemptions are usually provided in cases where the organization has a special reporting relationship to Parliament or where the release of person-year information may be sensitive for security reasons.

Person-years take into account fluctuations in hiring caused by recruitment periods and part-time, casual and seasonal employment. The system of control allows managers to decide how person-years translate into jobs. For example, one person-year may be used to hire 12 people for one month each to deal with seasonal peak loads. As a consequence, at various points during the year departments may have substantially more people on strength than its person-year authority level. Conversely such peak points will be offset by lower levels of employment during other points during the year.

Since the implementation of person-year controls in 1970, Treasury Board has approved a number of adjustments to the universe of controlled person-years. For example, employees hired under the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act* were removed from person-year controls in 1986-87. To ensure consistency and the integrity of the downsizing program, the groups being decontrolled were removed from authorized levels from previous years including the 1985-86 base year. As a result, the decisions to decontrol certain groups of employees did not have an impact on the downsizing program.

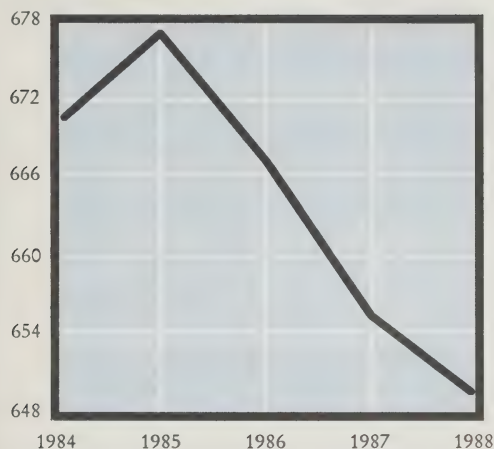
Comparisons of person-year authority levels to data published by Statistics Canada and the Public Service Commission on the size of the Public Service require careful interpretation. Not only do the systems measure a different population, that is a different set of departments and agencies, they also measure the number of employees on strength at one point in time, whereas, the person-year system measures the average strength over one year. Charts 6 and 7 show the strength measure as published by Public Service Commission and Statistics Canada respectively.

Chart 6
Public Service Commission Data
(Thousands of Employees)



Source: Public Service Commission Annual Reports — 1984 to 1988.

Chart 7
Statistics Canada Data
(Thousands of Employees)



Source: Statistics Canada — Public Institutions Division.

The annual report of the Public Service Commission (PSC) provides a count of the number of persons on strength at the end of each calendar year and includes only persons employed in organizations under which the PSC has staffing authority as provided by the *Public Service Employment Act*. Statistics Canada, also measures employees on strength at a given point in time. However, Statistics Canada includes organizations and persons that are not controlled by the Treasury Board including Canada Post, DND Military Personnel, employees hired under the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act* and employees of all other corporations and agencies for which Treasury Board is not the employer. It is not possible to reconcile either of these two measurements to the person-year control system.

Chapter 5

The Composition of Expenditures

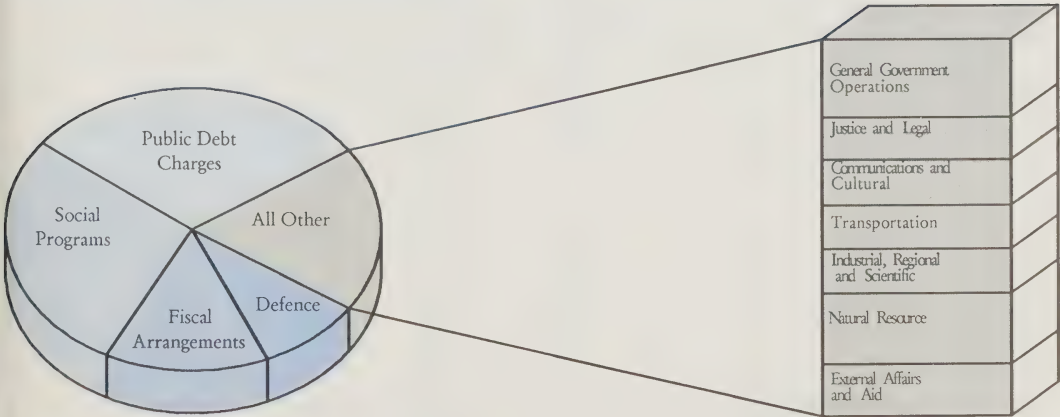
Introduction

This chapter presents Main Estimates expenditures by purpose and provides an explanation of the changes in the levels of spending by these categories between these Main Estimates for all departments and agencies and those presented last year. For an explanation of the conceptual difference between growth in Main Estimates and growth in forecast spending levels, see the Introduction on page 5.

Composition of Spending

Four areas account for more than three-quarters of total allocated budgetary spending. Public Debt Charges take up 30 percent of the total, social programs 28 percent, fiscal arrangements close to 14 percent and defence spending 9 percent. Chart 5.1 shows the distribution of spending by function.

Chart 5.1
Distribution of Allocated Budgetary Expenditures



Main Estimates for 1990-91 after adjusting for the full effect of the Expenditure Control Plan are \$6.0 billion higher than they were last year. Spending for higher public debt charges and the growing costs of social programs account for more than 68 percent of this increase. Defence spending adds a further 11 percent.

General Government Operations also show a significant increase. While more is said on this later in the chapter, this growth includes an amount of approximately \$516 million to provide for the retroactive salary requirements for payments on equal pay for work of equal value and increased requirements in the Public Service Insurance Plans Program, increases to Statistics Canada for the 1991 Census and the cost of implementing tax reform and other Taxation requirements.

Table 5.1 provides the details on year-over-year growth.

The remainder of the chapter looks in detail at each of these areas of expenditure and provides an explanation of the changes in Main Estimates for all departments and agencies.

Table 5.1
Budgetary Main Estimates 1990-91 in relation to 1989-90

(\$millions)	Main Estimates 1990-91	Main Estimates Adjusted for Full Impact of the Expenditure Control Plan	Main Estimates 1989-90	Difference 1990-91 adjusted Main Estimates and 1989-90 Main Estimates	Share of Difference
Defence	12,005	12,005	11,340	665	11.1
External Affairs and Aid	3,585	3,585	3,383	202	3.4
Social Programs	38,968	38,893	36,543	2,350	39.4
Natural Resource Based Programs	4,925	4,875	5,483	-608	-10.2
Industrial, Regional and Scientific/ Technological Support	3,116	3,116	3,197	-81	-1.4
Transportation Programs	3,012	3,012	3,098	-86	-1.4
Communication and Cultural Programs	3,191	3,191	3,184	7	0.1
Justice and Legal Programs	2,921	2,921	2,685	236	4.0
General Government Operations	5,439	5,439	4,697	742	12.4
Public Debt Charges	41,150	41,150	39,400	1,750	29.3
Fiscal Arrangements	18,755	17,870	17,978	-108	-1.8
Sub-total (Departments and agencies)	137,067	136,057	130,988	5,069	84.9
Unallocated (Specified Purpose Accounts)	10,526	10,526	9,627	899	15.1
Total	147,593	146,583	140,615*	5,968	100.0

* Forecast spending for 1989-90 is \$142,900 million. The increase in 1990-91 over forecast spending is \$3,683 million.

Defence

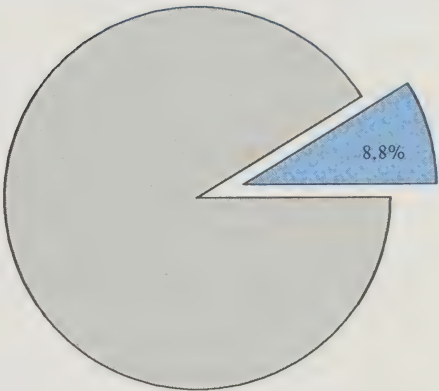
Defence spending is aimed at deterring the use of force or coercion against Canada and Canadian interests and at being able to respond adequately should deterrence fail.

The defence program includes the activities of the Canadian Forces which supplement and support civilian authorities in maintaining surveillance and preserving control over and security within territory under Canadian jurisdiction. To enhance the security of Canada through joint defence measures, the program supports Canadian participation in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and cooperation with the United States in the defence of North America. To promote international stability, the program provides military assistance to United Nations-sponsored peacekeeping operations and military training to friendly nations. The program also mobilizes resources in search and rescue operations and provides assistance to civil powers in emergencies and disaster relief.

The increase in Defence spending, while large, reflects the government's resolve that all programs must share the burden of restraint and is consistent with the government's overall Expenditure Control Plan which provides for capping the growth rate of major programs.

Personnel costs represent approximately 45 per cent of Defence expenditures. This includes the wages, salaries and benefits for approximately 120,000 military and civilian personnel. Capital expenditures (about 24 per cent of the Defence budget) reflect the continuing need to re-equip and modernize the Canadian Forces. Five major equipment acquisitions - the Canadian Patrol Frigate (Phases I and II), the Low Level Air Defence, the Tribal Class Update and Modernization, the North

Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures



American Air Defence Modernization and the Heavy Truck - will account for some 45 percent of the total capital budget. Other capital expenditures are for items such as munitions, communications and computing equipment, vehicles, aircraft, various construction projects and research and development. Approximately 26 percent of the defence budget is mostly non-personnel operating expenditures, a category which includes such items as fuel, maintenance and supplies. The remaining 5 percent is used for grants and contributions, and statutory payments.

Table 5.2
Defence

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
National Defence	11,340	12,005	665

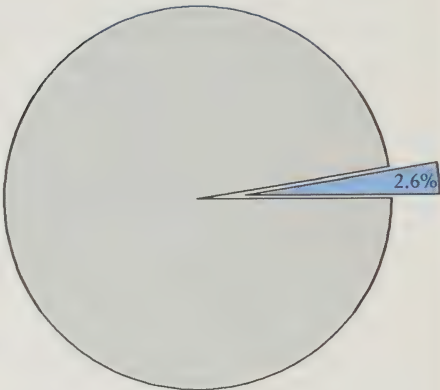
External Affairs and Aid

The programs included in External Affairs and Aid are directed towards carrying out Canada’s foreign policies, representing Canada’s interests abroad and assisting developing nations.

The Department of External Affairs is charged with both policy development and program delivery responsibilities in the key areas of foreign policy coordination, trade, economic and political relations, international security and consular and legal affairs. The department also administers the delivery of Canada’s aid, immigration and tourism programs abroad. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) is responsible for Canadian assistance to developing countries.

Reflecting this breadth of interests, Canada has diplomatic relations with virtually all countries and is a member of the United Nations and its associated agencies, NATO and many other international organizations. These relations are handled through 109 missions abroad, including seven accredited to multilateral organizations.

Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures



The increase of \$57 million in the budgetary Main Estimates of the Department of External Affairs consists primarily of \$32 million for enhanced immigration processing services and \$18 million for implementing the

Table 5.3
External Affairs and Aid

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Energy, Mines and Resources:			
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	49.3	53.0	3.7
External Affairs:			
Department	1,047.7	1,104.3	56.6
Canadian International Development Agency	1,987.2	2,152.7	165.5
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	5.0	5.0	.....
Canadian Secretariat	.....	2.3	2.3
International Centre for Ocean Development	10.1	12.3	2.2
International Development Research Centre	108.5	114.3	5.8
International Joint Commission	4.8	4.6	-0.2
Finance: Development Assistance	170.3	136.8	-33.5
Total	3,382.9	3,585.3	202.4

the Going Global Trade Strategy. Of the \$1,104 million to be provided to the department, \$645 million will be spent on managing Canada's bilateral and regional relationships and delivering specific programs abroad and \$139 million will be spent in the form of assessed contributions covering Canada's membership costs in international organizations.

The budgetary Main Estimates of the Canadian International Development Agency are \$166 million higher than in 1989-90. These Main Estimates are consistent with the government's Expenditure Control Plan to limit the growth in Official Development Assistance (ODA) budgetary expenditures.

The total planned ODA commitment for 1990-91 amounts to \$2,909 million, \$189 million more than in 1989-90. Table 5.4 shows the distribution of Canada's assistance for both years.

A precise addition of ODA entries in the Main Estimates would result in net budgetary ODA cash requirements of \$2,565 million and non-budgetary expenditures related to multilateral development bank investments of \$33 million. The main reason that these amounts differ from the ODA total shown in Table 5.4 is that, for the most part, Canada's participation in the financing of international development banks takes the form of the issuance of promissory notes. Cash is drawn against these notes by recipient institutions in future years, as required, and it is the forecast of the actual cash draw during the fiscal year that is included in Main Estimates. The full value of the notes is, however, included in the calculation of ODA in the year in which they are issued, and is reported to the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The remaining difference between the ODA total and budgetary cash is due to the imputed value of Canada's support to trainees from developing countries and to administrative services provided to CIDA by other government departments without charge. These amounts will be included in Canada's 1990 report to the OECD. The imputed value for foreign student support covers all students from countries eligible for Canadian bilateral development assistance following courses of study related to development.

Table 5.4
Official Development Assistance

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Partnership Program			
International Financial Institutions:			
CIDA	236	250	14
Department of Finance	230	299	69
Voluntary Sector Support	242	258	16
International Non Governmental Organizations	21	22	1
International Development Research Centre	109	114	5
International Centre for Ocean Development	10	12	2
International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development (CIDA)	2	3	1
Industrial Cooperation (CIDA)	61	67	6
Multilateral Technical Cooperation (CIDA)	154	161	7
Multilateral Food Aid (CIDA)	169	155	-14
Grants and Contributions (External Affairs)	42	46	4
Sub-total: Partnership Program	1,276	1,387	111
National Initiatives			
Bilateral Food Aid	197	209	12
Scholarships:			
CIDA	13	11	-2
External Affairs	9	11	2
Foreign Student Support	61	64	3
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	49	53	4
International Humanitarian Assistance (CIDA)	60	59	-1
Development Information (CIDA)	...	7	7
Geographic Programs (CIDA)	866	953	87
Sub-total: National Initiatives	1,255	1,367	112
Administrative and Reserves			
Administrative resources applicable to ODA:			
CIDA	110	103	-7
External Affairs	107	90	-17
Other Government Departments	12	13	1
Reserves	9	1	-8
Sub-total: Administrative and Reserves	238	207	-31
Gross Official Development Assistance	2,769	2,961	192
Less: repayment of previous year's loans	49	52	3
Net Official Development Assistance	2,720	2,909	189

Social Programs

The government is continuing its efforts to help those in greatest need through programs of assistance to the economically disadvantaged, including the jobless, aboriginal peoples, veterans, disabled persons, and the aged. The government's programs and policies will continue to ensure equality of access by all Canadians to the benefits of Canadian society.

Expenditures on social programs are the second largest component of overall spending. During 1990-91, the federal government will direct \$39 billion, which is 28 percent of its allocated Main Estimates, to improve the social conditions of Canadians.

Table 5.5 provides a breakdown by department and agency of spending for social programs.

Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures

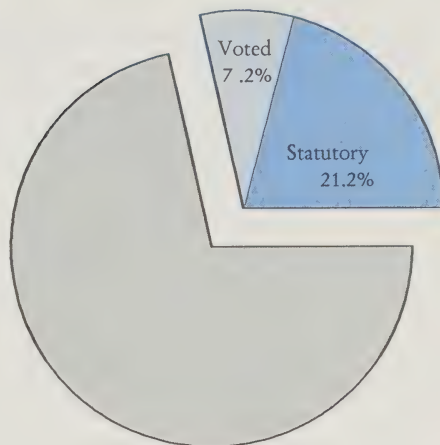


Table 5.5
Social Programs

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Employment and Immigration:			
Department	4,913.7	5,167.7	254.0
Advisory Council on the Status of Women	3.4	3.5	0.1
Immigration and Refugee Board	42.3	61.8	19.5
Status of Women - Office of the Coordinator	3.6	4.0	0.4
Indian Affairs and Northern Development*	2,423.4	2,600.9	177.5
Labour:			
Department	202.3	245.7	43.4
Canada Labour Relations Board	7.7	8.2	0.5
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	8.3	5.3	-3.0
National Health and Welfare:			
Department*	25,044.2	26,812.5	1,768.3
Medical Research Council	202.0	221.6	19.6
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	1,800.4	1,883.7	83.3
Treasury Board Secretariat: Employment Initiatives	180.0	180.0	.....
Veterans Affairs	1,711.6	1,772.8	61.2
Sub-total	36,542.9	38,967.7	2,424.8
Adjustment for legislative changes in Expenditure Control Plan	.....	-75.0	-75.0
Total	36,542.9	38,892.7	2,349.8

* Excludes items categorized as part of Fiscal Arrangements.

Direct transfers to individuals of more than \$24.5 billion through payments to the elderly, families, support of the unemployed and veterans form the largest part of this component. Payments to provincial and territorial governments for the provision of social assistance and welfare services, and assistance to the disabled constitute another \$5.3 billion. The remaining \$9.2 billion in social programs is directed primarily at employment, health, and housing initiatives, and to programs that benefit native people.

The 1990-91 Main Estimates level of social spending is \$2.4 billion more than that of 1989-90. This increase primarily reflects increased benefits to the elderly of \$1,107 million, a higher government contribution to Unemployment Insurance of \$226 million, an increase of more than \$518 million under the Canada Assistance Plan, and increased spending on programs for aboriginal groups of almost \$220 million.

The Department of National Health and Welfare social expenditures of \$26.8 billion represent nearly 69 per cent of the total Main Estimates for social programs. The majority of these are of a statutory nature, including: programs providing benefits to the elderly (\$17,502 million) and families (\$2,663 million); and \$5,298 million for the Canada Assistance Plan, which funds 50 per cent of the costs of provincial programs delivering social, child support and other family services. It should be noted that the reductions proposed in the government's Expenditure Control Plan for the Canada Assistance Plan are not reflected in Main Estimates as the required legislative amendments have not yet been dealt with by Parliament.

It should also be noted that the planned levels of selected non-statutory grants and contributions are being reduced by \$12.2 million as part of the government's Expenditure Control Plan.

The 1990-91 Main Estimates include \$1,779 million for the Canadian Jobs Strategy which this year includes all related immigrant language training funds. An amount of \$1,399 million has been allocated to the Employment and Immigration program for the Jobs Strategy, and \$200 million for social assistance recipients. In addition, there is \$180 million set aside for summer employment in a central vote of the Treasury Board Secretariat. The remainder of the Employment and Immigration Estimates primarily reflects \$3,173 million in statutory contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Account and \$245 million for the Immigration Program.

The increase of \$20 million in the Estimates for the Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada is consistent with the adjustment to its base made through 1989-90 Supplementary Estimates.

Included in the Main Estimates of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is \$2,438 million for the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program, of which \$736 million is for education, \$620 million for social development, \$592 million for capital facilities and community services, and \$224 million to assist Indian bands in administering programs. These amounts include \$169 million for the provision of services to Indians reinstated under 1984 amendments to the *Indian Act* (Bill C-31). The net increase between 1989-90 and 1990-91 for the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program is 8 percent or \$182 million, which reflects a reduction of \$50 million from planned spending as a result of the government's Expenditure Control Plan.

The 1990-91 Main Estimates include \$1,773 million for the Department of Veterans Affairs. Of this, \$950 million will be spent on veterans' pensions and \$214 million on war veterans' allowances. A large portion of the balance is accounted for by veterans' health services. The Veterans' Independence Program, which is increasing from \$95 million in 1989-90 to \$123 million in 1990-91, includes a reduction of \$8 million from planned spending as a result of the government's Expenditure Control Plan.

The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's 1990-91 budgetary estimates amount to \$1,884 million, a net increase of \$83 million over 1989-90. Approximately 95 percent of CMHC's budgetary expenditures are directed to social housing which help to subsidize 600,000 housing units. Budgetary funding for social housing will increase by \$91 million, funding new commitments of approximately 36,000 units. New commitment expenditures will be 15 percent less than planned for 1990-91 as a result of the government's Expenditure Control Plan.

The Estimates of the Department of Labour include an item of \$50 million and 21 person-years for the implementation of the new Program for Older Worker Adjustment announced in the February 1986 Budget. This is a joint federal-provincial program developed to provide income security to older workers who would suffer severe hardship as a result of major permanent layoffs.

Further to the government's continuing commitment to cost recovery, the Estimates of the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety have been reduced by \$3 million; this decrease will be compensated by increased revenues to be generated through more aggressive marketing of the Centre's information products.

The remaining social programs account for \$237 million or less than 1 percent of the total. The department and agencies involved are the Advisory Council on the Status of Women, the Office of the Coordinator — Status of Women, the Canada Labour Relations Board, and the Medical Research Council.

Natural Resource Based Programs

These programs comprise those focused primarily on the country's natural resources: that is, programs related to agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, minerals and the environment. These programs are intended to support the orderly development of natural resources in a way that maximizes economic benefits for Canadians while ensuring that the quality of environment is protected and enhanced.

The Main Estimates for the Department of the Environment total \$973 million, of which \$387 million will be directed to the operation and development of national parks and historic sites. An amount of \$222 million will be directed to the operation of atmospheric environmental services and an amount of \$319 million to activities aimed at the conservation and protection of the environment. The department's Estimates show an increase of \$102 million over 1989-90 Main Estimates to provide for high priority conservation and

Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures

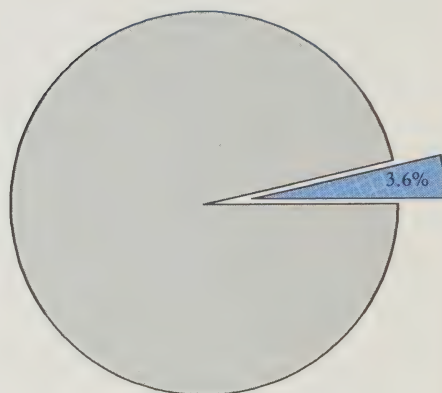


Table 5.6
Natural Resource Based Programs

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Agriculture:			
Department	2,345.9	1,934.3	-411.6
Canadian Dairy Commission	5.0	3.7	-1.3
Canadian Livestock Feed Board	19.8	19.9	0.1
Energy Mines and Resources:			
Department	1,140.4	914.7	-225.7
Atomic Energy Control Board	24.0	35.0	11.0
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	125.7	135.1	9.4
National Energy Board	24.5	25.6	1.1
Environment	871.1	972.9	101.8
Fisheries and Oceans	720.1	724.7	4.6
Forestry	206.9	159.3	-47.6
Sub-total	5,483.4	4,925.2	-558.2
Adjustment for legislative changes in Expenditure Control Plan	.....	-50.0	-50.0
Total	5,483.4	4,875.2	-608.2

environmental protection initiatives. Increased requirements for such initiatives include funding for the clean-up of contaminated land sites, environmental improvements to the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River, and the destruction of PCBs.

Budgetary Main Estimates for the Department of Agriculture amount to \$1,934 million. Within this total, \$846 million will be directed to agricultural producers for income stabilization purposes and other transfer payments will account for \$271 million. The largest components of departmental operations comprise scientific research and development activities, to which \$256 million will be directed, and inspection and regulatory activities, to which \$278 million will be directed. The decrease of \$412 million in the department's Estimates from 1989-90 Main Estimates primarily reflects the virtual completion of payments under the special one-time Canadian Crop Drought Assistance Program for the 1988 crop year, for a decrease of \$366 million, and the termination of the two-year Domestic Wheat Pricing Program, resulting in a decrease of \$57 million.

The \$915 million in budgetary Main Estimates for Energy, Mines and Resources include \$467 million for operating and capital purposes and \$448 million for transfer payments. Surveying, mapping, and geological research activities form the largest component of departmental operations and \$223 million of the department's operating and capital funding will be directed to those. An additional amount of about \$102 million will be directed to research activities in the energy and mineral sectors. With respect to transfer payments, incentive programs for stimulating exploration development for mineral resources and for the exploration and development of petroleum resources account for \$210 million.

The Expenditure Control Plan announced the termination of the largest of these, the Canadian Exploration Incentive Program (CEIP). Because Parliament has not yet passed the legislation required to end this program, an amount equal to forecast expenditures if the program had been continued is still included in the Main Estimates.

The decrease of \$226 million in budgetary Estimates from 1989-90 Main Estimates for this department primarily reflects the termination of the Canadian Exploration and Development Incentives Program (CEDIP), which accounts for a decrease of \$218 million. In addition, requirements under the Canadian Exploration Incentive Program (CEIP), before its cancellation was announced, were forecast to drop by \$60 million from 1989-90 Main Estimates. Requirements for offshore oil and gas development have dropped by \$45 million. Federal support for the construction of a natural gas pipeline from the mainland to Vancouver Island accounts for an offsetting increase of \$130 million.

The Main Estimates of the Atomic Energy Control Board total \$35 million, up \$11 million over the 1989-90 Estimates. This significant increase in resources reflects the emphasis on environmental protection in this component of the expenditure plan. It will enable the agency to significantly increase its effectiveness in regulating the nuclear industry to minimize risks to safety and health.

The Main Estimates for Fisheries and Oceans total \$725 million, up slightly over the department's Estimates for 1989-90. The programs of this department support Canada's interests in oceans and inland waters and provide for the conservation, development and sustained economic utilization of Canada's fisheries resources. An amount of \$201 million will be directed to research and technical support activities, \$191 million to operational activities related to the regulation and management of the Atlantic, Pacific and freshwater fisheries and \$34 million to fisheries inspection services. Of the remaining Estimates, an amount of \$145 million is for the acquisition and replacement of assets, primarily small craft harbours and ships.

The Main Estimates for the Department of Forestry total \$159 million of which \$111 million will be used to fund the department's own operations and \$49 million transferred to support the forest-sector activities of other governments and organizations. The major part of the department's operations involves research and the provision of technical services; \$67 million of the \$111 million noted above will be directed to such activities. The bulk of the Forestry transfer payments is made under forestry development agreements with the provinces; these will account for \$39 million. The department's Estimates are down by \$47 million from 1989-90 Main Estimates primarily because similar major agreements with British Columbia and Quebec have terminated and renewals have not yet been put into place.

Industrial, Regional and Scientific/Technological Support Programs

These programs are designed to foster regional and industrial development and to enhance Canadian competitiveness by stimulating private sector investment across Canada, contributing to job creation and encouraging increased innovation and R&D.

Table 5.7 provides a comparison of the Main Estimates for these programs with the previous year.

The regional and industrial development programming included in the 1990-91 Main Estimates of Industry, Science and Technology, Western Economic Diversification and Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency reflects the strategic policy directions and associated funding framework adopted in the previous budget. This new approach includes an increased

Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures

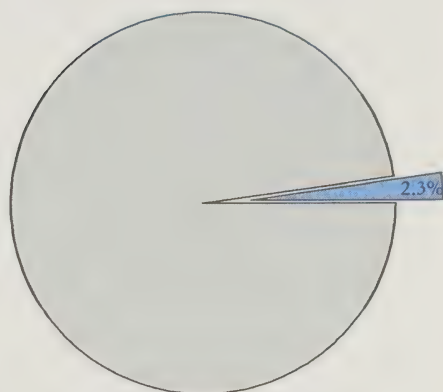


Table 5.7
Industrial, Regional and Scientific/Technological Support

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency:			
Department	368.7	329.4	-39.3
Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	10.6	10.6	.....
Consumer and Corporate Affairs Ministry	182.8	190.0	7.2
Canadian Commercial Corporation	20.1	15.2	-4.9
Export Development Corporation	125.0	185.0	60.0
Industry, Science and Technology:			
Department*	1,241.2	1,069.1	-172.1
Cape Breton Development Corporation	32.0	32.0	.....
Federal Business Development Bank	34.0	15.3	-18.7
Investment Canada	9.5	9.9	0.4
Canadian Patents and Development Limited	0.8	0.8	.....
Canadian Space Agency	.....	112.1	112.1
National Research Council	492.6	433.8	-58.8
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	389.9	423.3	33.4
Science Council	3.0	3.2	0.2
Western Economic Diversification	287.4	286.0	-1.4
Total	3,197.6	3,115.7	-81.9

*Formerly included the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion and the Ministry of State for Science and Technology. Also excludes Canadian Patents and Development Limited which is now shown as a separate agency.

national emphasis on leadership and support for the creation of a more competitive industrial sector through the application of advanced technology coupled with progressive regionally-directed decision-making focused on sectoral priorities in Western Canada, Atlantic Canada, Quebec and Northern Ontario.

The funding framework for the 5-year period 1989-90 to 1993-94 averaging \$1,120 million per year will in aggregate support this strategic direction and will represent a significant increase over the previous 5-year expenditure average of \$832 million.

The 1990-91 Main Estimates of the new department of Industry, Science and Technology shows a net decrease of \$172 million due to a reduction of \$221 million resulting, in part, to decreases in the Defence Industry Productivity Program and the scheduled termination of a number of programs (e.g. Industrial and Regional Development Program, Special Agricultural and Rural Development Program and Shipbuilding Industry Assistance Program), the winding down of a number of major capital projects, and reduced expenditures on certain expiring Economic Regional Development sub-agreements. At the same time, consistent with the strategic direction of the new department, there will be controlled growth in expenditures of \$23 million for the new Industrial, Science and Technology Programs such as Strategic Technologies, Sector Campaigns and Technology initiatives. In addition, \$15 million will be allocated for the Canada Scholarships Program while the 1990-91 funding for the Networks of Centres of Excellence will be finalized as each of the 14 agreements are negotiated. Regional Development program expenditures for Northern Ontario and Quebec will be increased by \$20 million.

The budgetary allocation for the Department of Western Economic Development in 1990-91 is about the same as in the previous year reflecting the anticipated disbursements of the program which are consistent with the evolution of the federal government's diversification initiatives in Western Canada.

The net year-over-year decrease of \$39 million in the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency 1990-91 Main Estimates reflects modifications to federal delivery mechanisms whereby departments will administer sectoral Cooperation Agreements in the Atlantic provinces (i.e. Forestry, Communications, Energy, Mines and Resources, Fisheries and Oceans), the discontinuation of certain programs, and statutory provisions for the Atlantic Enterprise Loan Insurance Program. The programming mix and associated resources are intended to support priorities established for the government's continuing regional development efforts in Atlantic Canada.

The government continues to place a high priority on science and technology programs, only a small portion of which are reflected in Table 5.7. The total federal government investment in science and technology will amount to about \$5 billion in 1990-91 and will involve the participation of about 20 science-based departments and agencies, including Environment; Energy, Mines and Resources; Agriculture; CIDA; National Defence; Statistics Canada; Fisheries and Oceans, and National Health and Welfare. The Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council 1990-91 Main Estimates will show an increase of \$33 million as a continuation of the government's policy to match private sector contributions to university research. The NSERC program will continue to provide assistance for research and for the training of those highly qualified personnel needed to apply advanced technology to enhance Canada's international industrial competitiveness.

The reduction in the National Research Council appropriations reflects a transfer of responsibility for Canada's participation in the Space Station Project to the newly formed Canadian Space Agency which has 1990-91 Main Estimates of \$112 million covering Radarsat, Canada's contributions to the European Space Agency and its associated projects, the Space Station Project and other space activities previously reported in Energy, Mines and Resources, Communications, and MOSST.

Other departments and agencies in this sector contribute to the realization of Canada's industrial objectives, generally. The Export Development Corporation Main Estimates show a net increase of \$60 million. This reflects an incremental amount approved subsequent to the 1989-90 Main Estimates partially offset by an Expenditure Control Plan measure which has the effect of freezing 1990-91 funding at the 1989-90 level approved subsequent to Main Estimates. Reductions to the Canadian Commercial Corporation reflect cost-reducing modifications in the delivery of its services. The decline of \$19 million in the 1990-91 Main Estimates of the Federal Business Development Bank reflects lower anticipated requirements for the venture capital and other activities of the bank. The Consumer and Corporate Affairs Ministry shows a modest increase of \$7.2 million in 1990-91 which is mainly due to salary increases and funding for the implementation of various new provisions of the amended *Patent Act*, patent backlog processing and the Patent Office Automation project development.

Transportation Programs

The federal government directs support to transportation primarily through the programs of the Department of Transport and the National Transportation Agency.

The Estimates of the Department of Transport support the operation of airports and Canada's air navigation system; the activities of the Canadian Coast Guard such as those relating to marine navigation and search and rescue; and the operation of some public harbours and ports. As well, they provide for the regulation of air and marine transportation safety through certification, licensing and education, and for the maintenance of railway and highway safety, including the safe transport of dangerous goods and regulation of motor vehicles. They also include payments for the provision of transportation services by Crown corporations such as VIA Rail Canada Inc. and Marine Atlantic Inc., and payments to the provinces under agreements to develop and restore highway and port infrastructure.

Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures

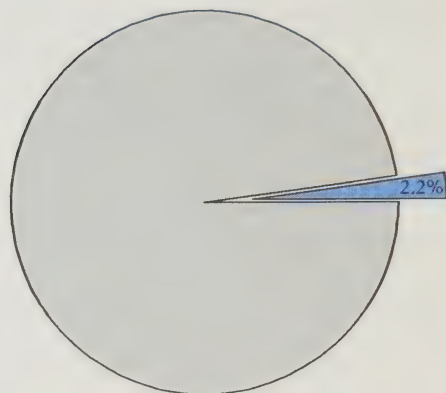


Table 5.8
Transportation Programs

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Transport:			
Department	1,525.0	1,513.1	-11.9
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	541.0	435.0	-106.0
Marine Atlantic Inc.	253.5	136.8	-116.7
Other Crown corporations	69.4	87.4	18.0
Sub-total: department	2,388.9	2,172.3*	-216.6
Canadian Aviation Safety Board	17.7	.....	-17.7
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	.....	27.8	27.8
Civil Aviation Tribunal	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Office of the Grain Transportation Administrator	4.8	6.3	1.5
National Transportation Agency	685.4	804.0	118.6
Total	3,097.9	3,011.4	-86.5

* Funds available to the Department of Transport include not only the amounts shown above but also vote-netted revenues. For 1990-91 these raise the total to \$3,411 million, a reduction of approximately \$105 million from 1989-90 Main Estimates.

The Estimates of the National Transportation Agency are also relatively significant in size, primarily because they provide for payments to railway companies under the *Western Grain Transportation Act* and other statutes.

The Department of Transport overall budgetary Main Estimates are down by \$217 million from last year. This decrease results primarily from a reduction of more than \$200 million in payments to Crown corporations. The government's decision to reduce the operations of VIA Rail has resulted in a reduction of \$106 million dollars in payments to this corporation. Payments to Marine Atlantic Inc. are down by \$117 million, primarily because the corporation received substantial government funding last year to purchase a new vessel for the Newfoundland Gulf service. It will have much smaller capital requirements in 1990-91. In addition, the government, as an expenditure control initiative, has frozen the Corporation's operating subsidy at the 1989-90 level. This will result in a saving of \$4 million in 1990-91. Port improvements at Sept-Îles needed to facilitate the Alouette Smelter Project are being supported through a new payment this year to the Canada Ports Corporation.

The Main Estimates of the department itself, excluding payments to Crown corporations, are down by \$12 million, reflecting a forecast increase of \$111 million in vote-netted revenues that is offset primarily by increased salary requirements for the department's authorized person-years of more than 19,800.

The Main Estimates of the National Transportation Agency show a large percentage increase because statutory payments to railway companies under the *Western Grain Transportation Act* are forecast to be much larger than last year. Grain movements, on which these payments are based, are increasing in relation to those following upon the light harvest of 1988.

The Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board is a new agency established by Parliament to consolidate the investigation of air, marine, railway and pipeline accidents into a single organization. This new Board, which reports to Parliament through the Prime Minister, will ensure the separation of accident investigation from the safety regulation and enforcement functions of the Department of Transport. The new Board incorporates the resources of the former Canadian Aviation Safety Board, the Marine Casualty Investigation Branch of Transport, and the Railway-Pipeline Investigation Directorate of the National Transportation Agency. With this transfer, the regulatory activities of the National Transportation Agency are now focused exclusively on the economic regulation of the transportation industry, for which it has primary responsibility under the *National Transportation Act, 1987*.

The increase in the Main Estimates of the Office of the Grain Transportation Administrator reflects the decision of the government to allocate additional funding to the System Improvement Reserve program. This program fosters improvements to the grain transportation system on the prairies, especially those that permit uneconomic rail branchlines to be closed in favour of cheaper and more flexible alternative transportation arrangements.

Communications and Cultural Programs

Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures

This component includes programs designed to support the growth and development of Canadian cultural life, the nation's linguistic duality, its rich and diverse multicultural heritage, and the full participation of disabled persons and visible minorities.

Table 5.9 provides a comparison of the Main Estimates of these programs with those of 1989-90.

The 1990-91 Main Estimates for the Department of Communications amount to \$311 million, of which \$149 million is for Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting. This activity is aimed at creating an environment in which Canada's heritage is preserved and made accessible, artistic expression can flourish, cultural markets develop, and Canadian audiences have increased access to cultural products and services. When the 8 cultural agencies are included, government spending on cultural activities totals \$1,714 million.

The CBC will receive some 32 percent of the Estimates for the Communications and Culture component for developing and providing a national

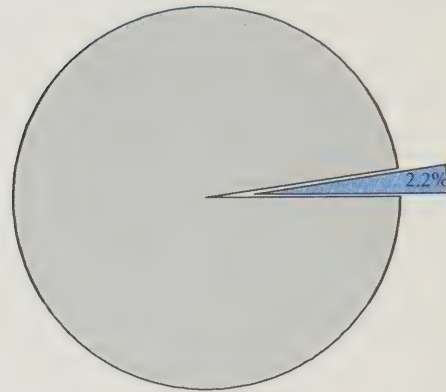


Table 5.9
Communications and Cultural Programs

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Communications:			
Department	316.6	310.9	-5.7
Canada Council	93.5	104.2	10.7
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	965.0	1,017.5	52.5
Canadian Film Development Corporation	145.6	145.6	.....
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	29.6	35.4	5.8
National Archives of Canada	59.5	59.6	0.1
National Arts Centre Corporation	17.9	19.0	1.1
National Film Board	72.3	75.7	3.4
National Library	36.2	38.1	1.9
National Museums of Canada	102.5	105.2	2.7
Secretary of State:			
Department (excluding Post-Secondary Education)	987.3	1,036.1	48.8
Multiculturalism and Citizenship	276.5	155.0	-121.5
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	81.3	89.1	7.8
Total	3,183.8	3,191.4	7.6

broadcasting service for all Canadians, in both official languages, in television and radio, and an international service. The CBC Main Estimates are increasing primarily because of adjustments made in partial compensation for inflation. The government's contribution to the capital portion of the CBC funding has been frozen at its previously approved level in accordance with the government's Expenditure Control Plan.

The Main Estimates for the Canadian Film Development Corporation are frozen at the 1989-90 level, as outlined in the Expenditure Control Plan.

Although legislation to convert the National Museums of Canada into four separate and autonomous museums has recently received royal assent, the Main Estimates continue to reflect the National Museums of Canada structure, as the new legislation has not been proclaimed at the time of tabling these estimates. The Main Estimates for the National Museums of Canada include resources for the National Gallery of Canada (\$30 million), the National Museum of Natural Sciences (\$18 million), the Canadian Museum of Civilization (\$40 million), and the National Museum of Science and Technology (\$17 million).

The 1990-91 Main Estimates also include \$162 million for the other activities of the Department of Communications, of which \$58 million is for management of the radio frequency spectrum and regional operations, and \$54 million is for telecommunications and technology development. Regulatory and licensing activities in the area of spectrum management relate to the optimum accommodation of users of the radio spectrum. Telecommunications and technology activities focus on policy formulation for telecommunications services and facilities; increasing scientific expertise with respect to telecommunications and informatics; and promoting the development and exploitation of advanced technology in telecommunications and informatics by Canadian industry. The approximately \$7 million decrease in the telecommunications and technology development resources when compared with 1989-90 Main Estimates reflects a transfer of program responsibilities to the Canadian Space Agency.

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission's prime objectives are to encourage the implementation of the national

broadcasting policy through the regulation and supervision of the Canadian Broadcasting system; and to regulate rates and other aspects of the services offered by telecommunications common carriers under federal jurisdiction. Approximately \$6 million has been added to the Main Estimates for 1990-91 for the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission primarily for its expanded responsibilities for regulating telephone companies as a consequence of the Supreme Court ruling on the Alberta Government Telephones case.

Excluding statutory payments to the provinces for post-secondary education, which are included in the Fiscal Arrangements component of the Main Estimates, \$1,036 million is included in the communications and culture component for the Department of the Secretary of State. Of this amount, \$463 million is related to the Canada Student Loans Program, which represents an increase of \$52 million over last year's Main Estimates primarily due to increased demand. Also, \$256 million is provided to support official languages in education, and \$87 million is related to social development and Canadian identity initiatives. This latter amount includes a reduction of \$18 million in grants and contributions, as outlined in the government's Expenditure Control Plan.

The Main Estimates for the Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship) are \$155 million, and include a reduction of \$4 million in grants and contributions, as outlined in the government's Expenditure Control Plan. The overall budgetary decrease of this department is due to the winding down of the Japanese Canadian Redress Program which amounts to \$78 million compared to \$197 in last year's Main Estimates.

The 1990-91 Main Estimates for the Communications and Cultural Programs component also include \$89 million for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. This agency promotes research and funds scholarships in the social sciences and humanities; the increase in funding relates chiefly to an increase in the Matching Grants Program.

Justice and Legal Programs

These are programs directed at justice and law enforcement. Expenditures are aimed at supporting a fair and equitable justice system and maintaining law and order through policing and custodial activities. Table 5.10 provides a comparison of Main Estimates for these programs with those of the previous year.

The department and agencies within the Ministry of Justice provide a wide range of services in the administration of justice including the provision of legal services to the Government and its agencies through the Department of Justice; services to the courts in the provision of administration for the Tax Court, Federal Court and Supreme Court and administrative services through the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs for federally appointed judiciary of the provinces or territories.

Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures

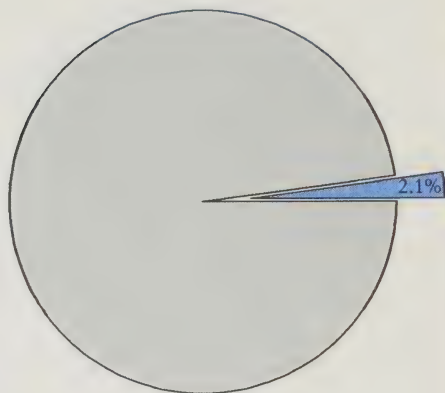


Table 5.10
Justice and Legal Programs

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Justice:			
Department	379.4	382.2	2.8
Canadian Human Rights Commission	12.0	14.8	2.8
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	147.3	157.1	9.8
Federal Court of Canada	17.1	18.1	1.0
Law Reform Commission of Canada	4.8	4.8	.....
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners	5.5	6.3	0.8
Supreme Court of Canada	10.7	14.4	3.7
Tax Court of Canada	5.0	8.2	3.2
Security Intelligence Review Committee	1.4	1.5	0.1
Solicitor General:			
Department	27.7	29.9	2.2
Canadian Security Intelligence Service	157.3	190.0	32.7
Correctional Service	837.3	913.6	76.3
National Parole Board	19.6	22.0	2.4
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,055.7	1,153.1	97.4
RCMP External Review Committee	1.1	1.2	0.1
RCMP Public Complaints Commission	3.0	3.8	0.8
Total	2,684.9	2,921.0	236.1

Public interests are also served through the Canadian Human Rights Commission and the Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners. The Law Reform Commission reviews the statutes and laws of Canada and makes recommendations on their improvement, modernization and reform.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General provides for the enforcement of law, the maintenance of peace, order and security through the RCMP; the administration of sentences imposed by the courts and the preparation for the return of offenders as law abiding citizens through the Correctional Service; and the granting of conditional release, recommendations for pardons and the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy through the National Parole Board. This Ministry also includes the Canadian Security Intelligence Service.

The RCMP External Review Committee provides independent review and makes recommendations concerning certain types of grievances and disciplinary charges within the Force. The RCMP Public Complaints Commission reviews and makes recommendations on complaints lodged by the public.

The expenditures of the Ministry of Justice, which include the department and various commissions and courts, will total \$606 million in 1990-91. The \$15 million budget for the Canadian Human Rights Commission includes an increase of \$3 million to cope with the increasing number of discrimination complaints and to reduce the existing backlog in this area. The budget of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs includes the salaries of about 850 federally appointed judges and has increased by about \$10 million to reflect an increase in judges' salaries and more judicial appointments. The budget of the Supreme Court has increased by almost \$4 million in consequence of proposed renovations to the Supreme Court Building, increases in salaries and pensions and increased administrative costs, due in part to modifications to the *Judges Act*. These modifications, which allow written appeal motions have increased the workload of the Registry, which in turn has necessitated an increase in staff size. The budget of the Tax Court has increased by \$3 million, partly as a result of its modified mandate wherein the Tax Court will now hear tax appeals which formerly were heard by the trial division of the Federal Court. In addition, to cope with

a rising backlog of cases, the number of full-time and deputy judges has been nearly doubled.

The 1990-91 Main Estimates provide \$2,314 million for the Ministry of the Solicitor General. Expenditures for the Solicitor General Department constitute \$30 million of this. The Correctional Service costs are \$914 million and include an increase of \$76 million caused by higher salary and operating costs, an increase in the size of the inmate population and increased raw materials costs for the Industrial Training Program. The National Parole Board costs are \$22 million, an increase of \$2 million over 1989-90. This is a result of increased salary costs and increased workload in conditional release decision-making. The budget of the RCMP for the enforcement of federal statutes, the largely cost-recovered provision of policing services under contract to provinces, territories and municipalities and police support services to Canadian police forces amounts to \$1,153 million, an increase of \$97 million over 1989-90. This increase is caused by higher salary costs for the approximately 21,000 employees of the Force; an increase in staff to carry out police activities related to airport security; war crimes; contract policing with provinces and municipalities; and an increase in general operating costs. In addition \$190 million is budgeted for the Canadian Security Intelligence Service; \$1 million for the operation of the RCMP External Review Committee, which is still in its start-up phase and \$4 million for the operations of the RCMP Public Complaints Commission. This last figure includes an increase of \$0.8 million to reflect the opening of two regional offices in Vancouver and Edmonton to ensure reasonable access for citizens wishing to avail themselves of the complaints process.

General Government Operations

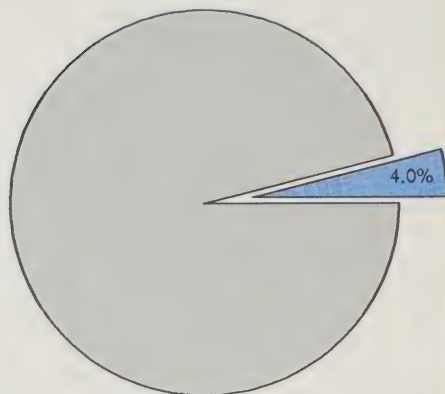
General government operations, as shown in Table 5.13, comprise a wide range of government departments and agencies engaged in a variety of activities. Some, such as Public Works, the Public Service Commission, and Supply and Services, direct virtually all their resources to the support of other departments and agencies; others, such as the Canada Post Corporation, and the National Capital Commission, provide their services mainly to the public. The two Revenue Canada departments, Customs & Excise and Taxation, collect taxes and duties on behalf of the government. This category also includes the Government's central agencies and a number of smaller agencies. The financial requirements of these programs are therefore made up almost exclusively of operating and capital expenditures required to maintain the infrastructure needed by a national government. General government operations also include the expenditures related to the House of Commons, the Senate and the Library of Parliament.

Public Works, one of the largest departments in this area, has several functions. Over 85 per cent of the departmental total is directed towards the provision of accommodation for federal departments and agencies (through construction, purchase or lease). The department also provides architectural, engineering, and real estate services to federal departments and agencies on a cost-recovered basis. It constructs and maintains roads and bridges under federal jurisdiction; manages surplus federal lands; and issues grants to municipal and other authorities in lieu of taxes on federal government property.

The National Capital Commission has a mandate to maintain and enhance the National Capital's physical image and to organize, assist and coordinate national events and activities that will enrich the cultural and social fabric of Canada.

National Revenue administers a variety of acts in addition to the *Customs Act*, the *Excise Tax Act* and the *Income Tax Act*. Customs and Excise collects duties and taxes, controls the movement of people, goods and conveyances entering or leaving Canada and protects industry from unfair foreign competition. The \$50 million increase reflects salary adjustments and operating and capital requirements. In addition to its primary activity, Taxation carries out administrative functions on behalf of other federal programs, such as the collection of Canada

Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures



Pension Plan contributions and unemployment insurance premiums and it collects income taxes and administers various tax credit measures on behalf of most provinces. The increase of \$112 million in National Revenue - Taxation is due to the administration of new tax reform legislation, increased salary costs, improvements to enforcement and compliance programs as well as addressing the requirements of a growing number of tax filers.

Central agencies include the Privy Council Office, the Treasury Board Secretariat and the Department of Finance which provide operational support to the central decision-making processes of the government.

The Treasury Board Secretariat's budget includes \$775 million in the Government Contingencies Vote (TB Vote 5) and \$449 million in contributions to various employee insurance and pension plans, as well as funds for operating and capital requirements for the Central Administration of the Public Service. The \$500 million increase in the Secretariat's budget is largely due to an increase of \$415 million in the contingency vote to provide in part for the retroactive salary requirements related to the payments on equal pay for work of equal value. The Office of the Comptroller General, which reports to the President of the Treasury Board, is responsible for the development and implementation of policies for financial management, program evaluation and audit.

responsible for the development and implementation of policies for financial management, program evaluation and audit.

The Department of Finance provides advice to the government on the national economic and financial situation, and on matters related to fiscal policy, debt management and taxation. It also administers such programs as Fiscal Transfer Payments to the provinces.

About one-half or \$48 million of the general operating Estimates of Finance represents the purchase of metals for the production of domestic coinage. The revenue produced by the domestic coinage operations (sales to banks at the stated value of the coins) is credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund as part of non-tax revenue. The remainder of the general operating expenditures of the Department is principally the salary cost of

Table 5.11
General Government Operations

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Finance*:			
Department	107.0	111.7	4.7
Auditor General	50.9	56.2	5.3
Canadian International Trade Tribunal/Tariff Board	6.8	7.4	0.6
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	2.7	3.1	0.4
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	9.9	10.1	0.2
Governor General	9.3	10.5	1.2
Statistics Canada	231.2	288.5	57.3
Canada Post Corporation	184.5	148.5	-36.0
Emergency Preparedness	18.8	19.5	0.7
Customs & Excise	499.3	549.1	49.8
Taxation	978.3	1,090.1	111.8
The Senate	37.0	40.1	3.1
House of Commons	207.1	216.5	9.4
Library of Parliament	14.0	15.0	1.0
Privy Council Office	53.4	54.6	1.2
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	3.2	3.2	...
Chief Electoral Officer	3.9	4.1	0.2
Commissioner of Official Languages	12.3	12.6	0.3
Economic Council of Canada	9.5	10.3	0.8
Northern Pipeline Agency	0.2	0.5	0.3
Public Service Staff Relations Board	9.7	10.1	0.4
Public Works*:			
Department	898.7	900.6	1.9
National Capital Commission	90.8	89.1	-1.7
Canadian Centre for Management Development	10.0	10.7	0.7
Public Service Commission	132.6	136.0	3.4
Supply and Services*	295.2	317.5	22.3
Treasury Board Secretariat*	805.8	1,306.2	500.4
Comptroller General	14.7	17.4	2.7
Total	4,696.8	5,439.2	742.4

* Certain Programs of these departments are not reflected in this table because they have been included in other sections.

administering the department's large statutory programs and providing financial and economic advice.

Among the agencies reporting through the Minister of Finance are the Canadian International Trade Tribunal and the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions. The Superintendent is responsible for the administration of a supervisory framework for federally-regulated financial institutions and pension plans. Though this office will spend \$40 million, \$37 million will be recovered from fees charged to the financial sector, thus resulting in a net appropriation of \$3 million for the year.

The Office of Privatization and Regulatory Affairs provides central expertise, direction and control in the sale of Crown corporations and the implementation of the government's regulatory policy.

Other major departments and agencies in the General Government Operations category are Supply and Services, Statistics Canada, the Public Service Commission, the Canada Post Corporation and the administration of Parliament.

The Department of Supply and Services is responsible for most purchases and acquisitions on behalf of departments and agencies. It also includes the Receiver General function. The \$318 million for the Supply and Services Program represents a budget figure net of revenues principally from other government departments and excludes requirements for reciprocal taxation agreements with the provinces. The \$22 million increase reflects investments to increase the cost-effectiveness of common government-wide services including public service pay and compensation, financial and procurement systems, as well as capital expenditures in support of the Receiver General functions. Supply operations are, for the most part, financed through the Supply Revolving Fund on a revenue-dependent basis so that the full costs of acquiring materials and services used by the various government departments can be reflected in the costs for those individual departments.

Statistics Canada is responsible for providing information on the economic and social structure of Canada. The \$57 million increase reflects the preparatory work for the 1991 Census of Population and Agriculture, increased salary costs and capital infrastructure requirements.

The Public Service Commission is responsible for ensuring that the merit principle is adhered to in staffing in the Public Service. Its major activities include senior management staffing, appeals and investigations related to personnel matters and special programs related to staffing and employment equity. The Public Service Commission will spend a total of \$136 million to undertake staffing operations other than those delegated to individual departments; assume a portion of the language training costs for the Public Service; and handle appeal actions by public servants under the *Public Service Employment Act*.

Senior management training is the responsibility of the Canadian Centre for Management Development and is budgeted at \$11 million.

The budgetary Main Estimates for the Canada Post Corporation reflect a planned reduction in subsidies for cultural mail and compensation for services provided to Members of Parliament, to the blind and to Northern residents.

Also included in General Government Operations are the expenditures for the operation of the Parliament, including the House of Commons, the Senate and Library of Parliament, at a total budgetary estimate of \$272 million.

Public Debt Charges

The interest and servicing costs on the government's outstanding debt are the largest single element of government spending. For the most part, these payments are required by contract with the holders of government securities and are paid on unmatured debt instruments; as well, they reflect the value of interest payments on employee insurance and pension accounts, on various deposit and trust accounts, and special drawing rights allocations. Unmatured debt comprises Government of Canada Treasury Bills, Marketable Bonds, Savings Bonds, the federally invested portion of Canada Pension Plan funds and foreign borrowing. Public debt charges also include premiums, discounts, commissions and servicing costs arising from the administration of the debt program.

Debt charges are a function of the stock of debt outstanding and the level of interest rates. Projected debt charges payable in 1990-91 are \$41.2 billion, an increase of \$1.8 billion or 4.4 percent over 1989-90. A comparison of the 1990-91 Main Estimates figures with those of 1989-90 is provided in Table 5.12.

Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures

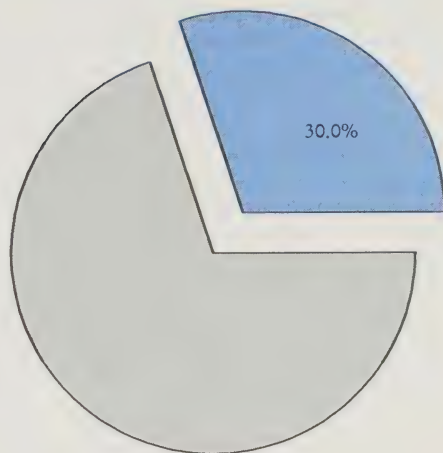


Table 5.12
Public Debt Charges

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Interest on unmatured debt			
- payable in Canadian currency	31,369	32,847	1,478
- payable in foreign currency	652	405	-247
Interest on other liabilities	7,039	7,604	565
Discounts, premiums and commissions	296	235	-61
Servicing costs and costs of issuing new loans	44	59	15
Total	39,400	41,150	1,750

Fiscal Arrangements

Another sizable portion of the budget reflects direct fiscal assistance to other levels of government to assist them in meeting important national objectives. Programs of this type exist in six departments as shown in Table 5.13.

The Fiscal Transfer Payments Program includes subsidies under the Constitution Acts 1867-1982, fiscal equalization, payments to provinces of 95 percent of the federal income tax collected from privately-owned public utilities, and recoveries from Quebec in respect of the now defunct federal Youth Allowances.

Fiscal equalization payments are, by far, the dominant factor in the Fiscal Transfers Payments Program and are expected to grow by \$868 million over last year's provision. The change in fiscal equalization takes account of a number of factors.

Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures

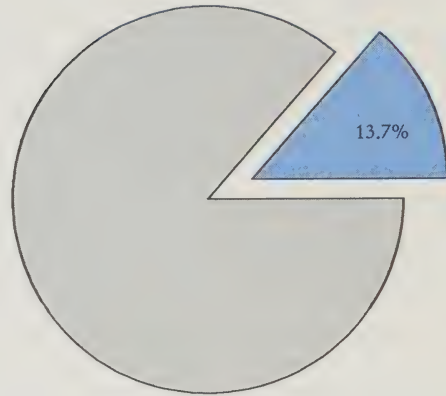


Table 5.13
Fiscal Arrangements

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change
Finance: Fiscal Transfer Payments Program	7,319.0	8,120.0	801.0
Indian Affairs and Northern Development: Transfers to territorial governments	916.0	921.5	5.5
National Health and Welfare: EPF Payments for insured and extended health care services*	6,871.0	6,868.6	-2.4
Public Works: Grants to municipalities	297.7	317.2	19.5
Secretary of State: EPF Post-secondary education payments*	2,271.0	2,216.8	-54.2
Supply and Services: Reciprocal taxation	303.0	311.0	8.0
Sub-total	17,977.7	18,755.1	777.4
Adjustment for legislative changes in Expenditure Control Plan		-885.0	-885.0
Total	17,977.7	17,870.1	-107.6

* The total EPF entitlement for 1990-91, including the value of the tax transfer, is \$20.9 billion, which is 5.5 per cent higher than the current 1989-90 entitlement.

The current forecast of equalization payments for the 1989-90 fiscal year is \$866 million higher than the amount provided in the Main Estimates for that year. This increase is primarily due to greater than anticipated growth in 1989-90 provincial revenues and to the inclusion of \$329 million in prior year adjustment payments. The 1990-91 entitlements are about \$449 million or 5.8 percent higher than the current forecast of 1989-90 entitlements. This increase reflects expected continued growth in provincial revenues subject to equalization.

Based on information for past taxation years, there is a decrease in anticipated payments under the *Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act* (PUITTA) from the 1989-90 to the 1990-91 Main Estimates of \$48 million. A further reduction of \$16 million will be made to this program as outlined in the government's Expenditure Control Plan once the necessary legislative amendments have been approved by Parliament.

There is a \$19 million increase in recoveries under the Youth Allowances recovery.

Included in the 1990-91 Main Estimates of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is \$921 million for transfer payments to the territorial governments (\$727 million for the Northwest Territories and \$194 million for the Yukon) to help them provide services to residents of the North. This represents an overall increase of \$6 million over the 1989-90 level.

The Department of National Health and Welfare Estimates include Established Programs Financing (EPF) payments to the provinces of \$6,869 million for health services and the Secretary of State's include \$2,217 million for post-secondary education under the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act*. The Expenditure Control Plan envisions further reductions to EPF in the amount of \$869 million for 1990-91. This reduction is not reflected in Main Estimates as the legislative changes required have yet to be approved by Parliament.

In addition to the direct expenditures shown in the Estimates, the federal government provides additional support to education and health services through tax transfers to the provinces. These tax transfers will amount to some \$11.3 billion in 1990-91. The year-over-year growth in the total EPF entitlement, as currently estimated, is \$1.1 billion.

Federal grants in lieu of property taxes have increased by 6.4 percent from \$298 million in the 1989-90 Main Estimates to \$317 million in the 1990-91 Main Estimates.

The increase of \$8 million in the amount provided for Reciprocal Taxation in the 1990-91 Main Estimates is due to the forecast increase in provincial sales tax payable on purchases of taxable goods and services.

Chapter 6

Expenditures by Type of Payment

Introduction

This chapter classifies spending by type of payment. It focuses on payments to other levels of government, to persons, to businesses and other organizations, and to Crown corporations as well as requirements for government operating and capital purposes. For an explanation of the conceptual difference between growth in Main Estimates and growth in forecast spending levels see the Introduction on page 5.

Overview

Chart 6.1 shows the relative shares of the major types of payments associated with the 1990-91 Main Estimates. In addition, Table 6.1 presents a year-over-year comparison of these types of payment.

Chart 6.1
Relative Shares of Types of Payment

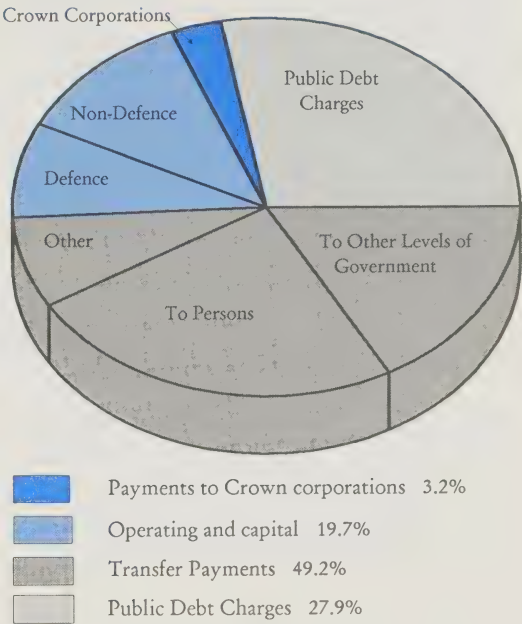


Table 6.1
Budgetary Main Estimates by Type of Payment

(\$millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage Change
<i>Transfer payments</i>				
To other levels of government	23,896	25,144	1,248	5.2
To persons	33,468	35,860	2,392	7.1
Other	12,151	11,614	-537	-4.4
Sub-total: transfer payments	69,515	72,618	3,103	4.5
Public debt charges	39,400	41,150	1,750	4.4
Payments to Crown corporations	4,805	4,741	-64	-1.3
<i>Operating and capital expenditures</i>				
National Defence	11,340	12,005	665	5.9
All other departments and agencies	15,555	17,079	1,524	9.8
Sub-total operating and capital	26,895	29,084	2,189	8.1
Total	140,615	147,593	6,978	5.0

Transfer Payments

Transfer payments include government expenditures, such as grants and contributions, that do not result in the direct receipt of goods or services. Transfer payments are made to other levels of government, to persons and to organizations. In total, the 1990-91 Main Estimates provide for transfer payments of \$72,618 million, about 49 percent of the total budgetary Estimates, and an increase of 4.5 percent over the 1989-90 level. However, the government has proposed in the Budget a set of reduction initiatives which will require Parliament's approval and, as a result, have not been anticipated in these Main Estimates. These proposals would reduce transfer payments by approximately \$1 billion in 1990-91.

Transfers to Other Levels of Government

Transfer payments to other levels of government as presented in the 1990-91 Main Estimates, are estimated at \$25,144 million and account for 24 percent of total program spending in the Main Estimates. This amount will be reduced to \$24,184 once legislation related to the Government's Expenditure Control Plan is approved.

Chart 6.2
Major Transfer Payments

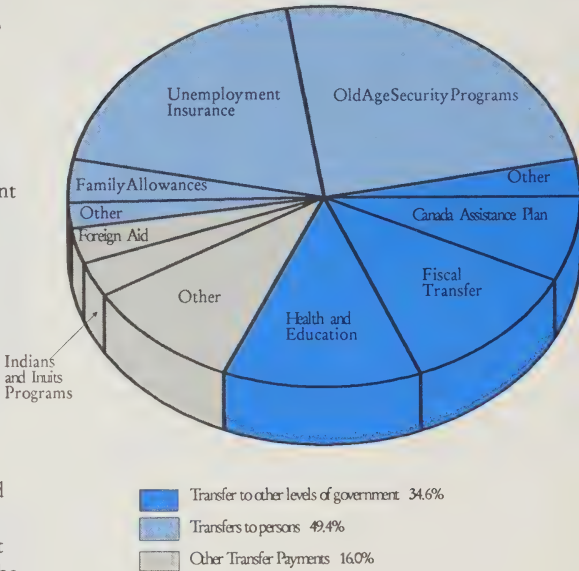


Table 6.2
Transfers to Other Levels of Government

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change	1990-91 Estimated Expenditures Allowing for the Full Expenditure Control Plan
Health (insured services, extended health care)	6,871	6,868	-3	6,249
Post-Secondary Education	2,271	2,217	-54	1,967
*EPF Sub-total	9,142	9,085	-57	8,216
Fiscal Transfer and Reciprocal Taxation Payments	7,622	8,431	809	8,415
Canada Assistance Plan	4,779	5,298	519	5,223
Territorial Governments	916	921	5	921
Other	1,437	1,409	-28	1,409
Total	23,896	25,144	1,248	24,184

* The total EPF entitlement for 1990-91, including the tax transfer, is \$20.9 billion, which is 5.5 percent higher than the current 1989-90 entitlement.

Under the Established Program Financing (EPF) arrangement the federal government provides financial assistance to provinces and territories in respect of health care services and post-secondary education. Federal contributions are not, however, linked to provincial expenditures in these areas and provinces are able to allocate the federal contributions according to their priorities. EPF is authorized by the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act*. The total contribution takes the form of a cash payment and a tax transfer. The value of the tax transfer grows with the yield of the personal and corporate tax room transferred to the provinces. The difference between the total contribution and the value of the tax transfer constitutes the cash entitlement. The 1990-91 Main Estimates include \$9,085 million for the cash portion of this program. The total entitlement, including both the tax transfer and cash entitlement, is expected to amount to \$20.9 billion for 1990-91, an increase of 5.5 percent from 1989-90. The government has proposed that the per capita federal contribution to each province for 1990-91 and 1991-92 under this program be held at the 1989-90 levels. The total transfers would still grow by about 1 percent nationally, as population grows. This proposal is expected to result in savings of approximately \$869 million in 1990-91.

Fiscal transfer payments include fiscal equalization payments, subsidies under the Constitution Acts, Public Utilities Income Tax Transfers and Reciprocal Taxation payments.

Fiscal equalization payments, accounting for 96.8 percent of these transfers, are unconditional payments to lower income provinces to raise, to a specified program standard, their per capita revenue-raising capacity so that they can provide their residents with reasonably comparable levels of public services at reasonably comparable levels of taxation. The program standard is determined with reference to the average fiscal capacity of five provinces: British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

Under the government's expenditure reduction initiatives, the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer program would be held for the next two years at the 1989-90 level. The anticipated savings of \$16 million have not been included in the Main Estimates as it will

require Parliament's approval of a change to the existing legislation.

Federal contributions to the provinces under the Canada Assistance Plan are authorized by legislation passed in 1966. The federal contribution amounts to 50 percent of eligible provincial and municipal expenditures for assistance payments to persons in need and for certain welfare and health services. Each province administers its own social assistance programs. Provincial and municipal expenditures in this area have been increasing rapidly. In the 1984-85 Main Estimates, federal expenditures for the Canada Assistance Plan were forecast to be \$3,696 million; in the 1990-91 Main Estimates the forecasted federal payment had risen to \$5,298 million, an increase of 43 percent (This amount does not include the tax transfer of \$618.1 million to Quebec in respect of CAP). In the Budget, the federal government announced its intention to limit the growth in CAP transfers for the next two years to 5 percent in the fiscally stronger provinces. Other provinces, those receiving equalization payments, would be exempt from this 5 percent ceiling. If Parliament approves the legislative amendment, savings are expected to be \$75 million from the amount included in the 1990-91 Main Estimates.

The transfers to the territorial governments are similar to fiscal transfers to provinces and are designed to assist those governments in providing services to their residents.

The remaining transfers to other levels of government include such items as crop insurance, legal aid and *Young Offenders Act* related payments, grants to municipalities in lieu of taxes and contributions for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons. It also includes some new items such as payments for alcohol and drug treatment and rehabilitation.

Transfers to Persons

Payments to persons account for some 49.4 percent of all transfer payments and 33.7 percent of the program expenditures in the 1990-91 Main Estimates. Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement and Spouse's Allowance payments together account for almost half of the payments in this category, as shown in Table 6.3. The \$17,502 million in projected transfers to the elderly are \$1,107 million higher than the corresponding 1989-90 level. These important federal social programs were exempt under the Expenditure Control Plan.

Old Age Security payments are made to all eligible Canadians over the age of 65, while the Guaranteed Income Supplement is paid to those Canadians receiving Old Age Security who qualify on the basis of an income test. The growth in these payments is indexed by legislation. The increase is attributable to higher monthly benefits resulting from indexation and to growth in the size of the eligible populations.

The forecast expenditures shown for Unemployment Insurance reflect the expected benefits to be paid by the federal government from the Unemployment Insurance Account. The Account is funded primarily from premiums paid by employers and employed workers but also receives a contribution from the federal government to offset the cost of regionally extended, fishermen, and certain other benefits. An amount of \$3,173 million has been included in the Main Estimates of the Department of Employment and Immigration for this purpose. However, legislation is currently before Parliament which would eliminate the government's subsidy of this account resulting in all the unemployment insurance benefits being funded from premiums.

Another major program in the transfers to persons category is Family Allowances. Payments under this program are partially indexed and are made to all Canadian families with children under the age of 18. The *Family Allowance Act* provides for an escalation in the average payment per child and incorporates a flexible formula that permits a province to vary payments according to the number and ages of the children in a family.

The above-mentioned programs account for more than 95 percent of total transfers to persons. Other transfers to persons include pension benefits and allowances for veterans.

Table 6.3
Transfers to Persons

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage change
Old Age Security	11,885	12,878	993	8.4
Guaranteed Income Supplement	3,961	4,105	144	3.6
Spouse's Allowance	549	519	-30	-5.5
Sub-total: transfers to the elderly	16,395	17,502	1,107	6.8
Unemployment Insurance	12,729	14,078	1,349	10.6
Family Allowances	2,612	2,663	51	2.0
Other	1,732	1,617	-115	-6.6
Total	33,468	35,860	2,392	7.1

Other Transfer Payments

This set of transfer payments is comprised of all grants and contributions that are not made to other levels of government or to persons. It includes assistance in the stabilization of market prices for commodities, in the development of new technologies, in the conduct of research, in the establishment of new jobs through support for training, and in the promotion of educational and cultural activities. The forecast expenditure levels for the various components of other transfer payments does not represent, in most cases, the total federal government support for these sectors. Other expenditures are made directly by the federal government through operating and capital spending as well as, in certain cases, through transfers to other levels of government.

In general, expenditures on other transfer payments are forecast to decline by 4.4 percent this year primarily as a result of reduced requirements for certain agricultural and industrial development programs which are no longer required.

Foreign Aid: The grants and contributions included under foreign aid will be used for bilateral and multilateral aid purposes, food aid assistance, special development assistance and international emergency relief. While the government, through the Expenditure Control Plan, is limiting the growth in Official Development Assistance to 5 percent in 1990-91, the components of ODA represented by grants and contributions will in fact increase by 6.8 percent reflecting the priority the government has placed on these types of assistance to developing countries. The other components of the ODA budget are included under Operating and Capital Expenditure and are forecast to decline in 1990-91.

Table 6.4
Other Transfer Payments

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage change
Foreign Aid	2,047	2,186	139	6.8
Indians and Inuit	1,972	2,174	202	10.2
Job Creation and Labour Force Adjustment	1,669	1,698	29	1.7
Science and Technology	1,142	1,174	32	2.8
Regional and Industrial Development Programs	1,239	1,011	-228	-18.4
Transportation Programs	869	957	88	10.1
Agricultural Programs	1,301	714	-587	-45.1
Student Loans	411	463	52	12.7
Energy Programs	640	442	-198	-30.9
Other	861	795	-66	-7.7
Total	12,151	11,614	-537	-4.4

Indians and Inuit: Assistance to Indians and Inuit is projected to increase by \$202 million this year, representing the largest increase of all the Other Transfer Payments components. While the Expenditure Control Plan has limited the growth in this rapidly growing area of government expenditures, the government recognized the essential nature of assistance for health, education and social services and exempted these elements from the Control Plan. It is the increased requirements for Social Services (\$77 million), for education (\$59 million) and for health services (\$35 million) which is accounting for the majority of the growth in this sector.

Job Creation and Labour Force Adjustment: The government provides assistance to organizations, communities and individuals for job training and other labour adjustment initiatives to improve the functioning of the Canadian labour market. The major change from last year's Main Estimates is the provision of \$46 million for an adjustment program to assist older workers which was established during 1989-90.

Science and Technology: The government continues to place a high priority on science and technology programming and has a number of new programs, particularly in the recently established Department of Industry, Science and Technology, to provide support for industrial science and technology development. As these are relatively new programs focused on fostering innovative developments, the funding requirements are expected to increase over the next few years. The Expenditure Control Plan limited the growth of science and technology expenditures in 1990-91 but grants and contributions for the sector are still expected to grow by almost 3 percent.

Sixty percent of the grants and contributions in this sector are provided by the three granting councils - the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council, the Medical Research Council and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. The budgets of the granting councils were exempted from any reductions under the Expenditure Control Plan and, as a result, the combined budget is expected to increase by \$58 million, a 9 percent rate of growth.

Regional and Industrial Development Programs: The 1990-91 Main Estimates reflect a decrease of \$228 million from last year's Main Estimates. This change is largely due to reduced payments of approximately \$110 million under industrial assistance programs which have been sunsetted such as the Canadian Industrial Renewal Program, the Industrial and Regional Development Program, and Economic and Regional Development sub-agreements. These programs are being replaced with new programming targeted at the promotion of science and technology developments.

There are also decreased requirements of \$44 million as a result of reduced payments under a number of contributions for specific projects which are being completed such as the new GM/Suzuki facility, the Hawker-Siddeley Works in Trenton, the modernization of the Marine Industries Limited facilities and Versatile Pacific Shipyards.

In addition, the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency transferred \$39 million in programming under ERDA sub-agreements to sectoral departments for management; this transfer shows as a reduction in this sector.

Transportation Programs: Funding for various transportation programs is projected to increase by \$88 million. The growth is due to the \$161 million increase forecast under the *Western Grain Transportation Act*. The funds provided in the 1989-90 Main Estimates reflected the fact that grain movements were down as a result of the light harvest in 1988. The 1990-91 expenditures for this program are based on the expectation that grain movements will be back to their normal levels.

The increase is offset by reductions in assistance provided to the railway companies for the movement of goods and commodities and by reductions in assistance under a number of highway improvement projects nearing completion.

Agricultural Programs: The decrease of \$587 million forecast for 1990-91 is primarily the result of the winding down of two programs which were targeted on specific needs. There is a \$413 million reduction in funding provided to producers in Western Canada to compensate for the effects of drought conditions. In addition, the special two-year program to compensate producers for the removal of the two-price wheat policy ended last year so that the \$57 million provided in the 1989-90 Main Estimates is no longer required.

Student Loans: The forecast increase of \$52 million is the result of higher interest rates and the increased value of loans being issued.

Energy Programs: The 1990-91 Main Estimates show a forecast decrease of \$198 million in energy programming. In last year's Budget the government announced the termination of the Canadian Exploration and Development Incentives Program. While payments for previous commitments under this program continue, expenditures are down by \$215 million.

In this year's Expenditure Control Plan the government announced its intention to terminate the Canadian Exploration Incentive Program. Expenditures under the program were already forecast to decline by \$60 million. If Parliament approves the necessary legislative changes there will be a further savings of \$50 million in 1990-91 which would bring the total decrease in this sector to \$248 million.

The decreases in the exploration incentives programs are offset by a new expenditure of \$130 million for the Vancouver Island pipeline.

Other: This category comprises a wide range of grants and contributions including cultural assistance, immigration support assistance, support for the fishing and forestry sectors, health and social assistance programming, assistance in support of foreign policy, and support for fitness and amateur sport. The only major change among these items is a decrease of \$57 million in payments due to the sunsetting of some forestry agreements.

Public Debt Charges

Public debt charges are shown in Table 6.5. They include the interest due and payable on outstanding debt, the servicing costs and the costs of issuing new securities. They are expected to grow by 4.4 percent over last year's Main Estimates. Public Debt Charges account for 28 percent of total budgetary spending. Spending on public debt charges account for 25 percent of total Main Estimates growth.

Table 6.5
Public Debt Charges

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage change
Public Debt Charges	39,400	41,150	1,750	4.4

Payments to Crown Corporations

Payments to Crown corporations include budgetary allocations to a wide variety of corporations, as shown in Table 6.6. The decreases for VIA Rail and Canada Post Corporation reflect the reductions announced in the April 1989 Budget.

A number of these payments have also been reduced as a result of the 1990 Expenditure Control Plan. The operating subsidy for Marine Atlantic has been frozen for two years; the level of funding provided to the CBC for capital has been similarly frozen at the 1989-90 level; the planned payment to Export Development Corporation has been reduced by \$25 million; and the level of funding available to CMHC for new commitments on social housing has been reduced.

In addition to the Budget reductions, the payment to Marine Atlantic is also decreasing due to the fact that last year's Main Estimates had included non-recurring funds for the purchase of a ferry for the Newfoundland service.

Table 6.6
Payments to Crown Corporations

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage change
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	1,800	1,884	84	4.7
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	965	1,017	52	5.4
Other cultural corporations	257	269	12	4.7
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	541	435	-106	-19.6
Marine Atlantic Inc.	253	137	-116	-45.8
Canada Post Corporation*	240	204	-36	-15.0
Export Development Corporation	125	185	60	48.0
Other	624	610	-14	-2.2
Total	4,805	4,741	-64	-1.3

* Including the cultural mail subsidy from the Department of Communications.

Operating and Capital Expenditures

The final category of expenditures covers the operating and capital requirements of government departments and agencies and is shown in Table 6.7. Because of the nature of the expenditures of the Department of National Defence, they are displayed separately.

Personnel Costs

Total personnel costs in 1990-91 Main Estimates, excluding Defence, amount to \$11.9 billion, an increase of \$843 million from 1989-90 Main Estimates. As shown in Table 6.8, \$195 million of the increase relates to an

year includes \$80 million in additional costs as a result of the decision by the government of Ontario to finance the total cost of the Ontario health plan from an increased tax on employers. In addition, there is a new \$19 million contribution to the RCMP pension fund. Excluding these two new items, the rate of increase in benefits would be 4.6 percent.

Other personnel costs include overtime costs, severance pay, maternity benefits, vacation leave, bilingual bonus payments, foreign service allowances, isolated posts allowances, workers' compensation payments and other smaller items. These increase by \$85 million in part because of the effect of higher salary levels on salary-related items. In addition, some of the increase is associated with higher

Table 6.7
Operating and Capital Expenditures

(\$ millions)	1989-90 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage change
National Defence	11,340	12,005	665	5.9
Other departments and agencies				
Salaries, wages and other personnel costs	11,038	11,881	843	7.6
Equal Pay	.....	375	375	.....
Other operating and capital	10,199	10,830	631	6.2
Less: vote-netted revenue	5,682	6,007	325	5.7
Total	26,895	29,084	2,189	8.1

adjustment to the 1989-90 salaries and wages as a result of retroactive provisions of collective agreements signed during 1989-90, most significantly the PSAC agreement. These expenditures were paid out of the government's contingency fund during 1989-90.

The salaries and wages component includes the salaries of all public servants, the federal judiciary, Members of Parliament, Senators and their respective staffs.

The employee benefits component includes the federal government's contribution as an employer to pension plans, health and dental insurance plans, and unemployment insurance. The \$182 million increase this

requirements for workers' compensation payments, severance pay, vacation pay, and overtime.

The 1990-91 Main Estimates also include incremental funds for the Equal Pay initiative announced by the President of the Treasury Board on January 26, 1990. Approval of additional funding of \$375 million is being sought from Parliament for the government's contingency fund (Treasury Board Vote 5) and these funds will be allocated to departments during the year as their requirements are clarified. Total costs in 1990-91 for this new initiative are estimated to be \$393 million with \$317 million of this amount representing the cost of the retroactive lump sum

TABLE 6.8
Changes in Personnel Costs (excluding Defence)

(\$millions)	Salaries and Wages	Employee Benefit Costs	Other Personnel Costs	Total
1989-90 Main Estimates	8,566	1,767	705	11,038
Retroactive Adjustments in Collective Agreements Signed in 1989-90	169	26	-	195
Adjusted 1989-90 Main Estimates	8,735	1,793	705	11,233
1990-91 Main Estimates	9,116	1,975	790	11,881
Change from 1989-90				
\$	381	182	85	648
percent	4.4	10.1	12.1	5.8

payment for the period from March 31, 1985 to March 31, 1990.

Other Operating and Capital

The non-salary operating and capital costs provided for in the 1990-91 Main Estimates have increased by \$631 million from 1989-90. This element is comprised of the costs necessary for the government to function as well as the operating and capital costs associated with programs directly delivered by the federal government such as food inspection, the coast guard, the federal court system, the operation of health facilities for natives and veterans, and the national parks system, to name just a few.

Government departments have not received full compensation for the impact of inflation on their non-salary operating costs. Total compensation was held to less than 2 percent in line with the government's policy established in the February 1986 Budget.

Some of the major items contributing to the increase are an additional \$137 million required for the maintenance and upkeep of government property and facilities, \$84 million associated with the RADARSAT program within the Canadian Space Agency, and \$36 million for additional health services for natives and veterans.

The revenue increase is largely attributable to additional cost recovery initiatives in Transport and Communications; increased recoveries associated with the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Account; and increased revenues in the Public Works Revolving Fund and the Supply Revolving Fund.

Reporting Change in 1990-91 Main Estimates

To improve the consistency among the Budget, Public Accounts and Main Estimates a major presentational change has been made in the Main Estimates. The forecast of expenditures associated with consolidated specified purpose accounts has now been included in the Main Estimates, as requested by the Auditor General. These accounts, which include the Unemployment Insurance Account, the Western Grain Stabilization Account, and 10 other smaller accounts, represent budgetary transactions which are funded from specific premiums and revenues rather than from general government revenues.

Since 1986-87, the transactions associated with these accounts have been included in the government's budgetary expenditures and revenues as reported in the Budget and Public Accounts. They were not previously included in Main Estimates. Rather, they were identified as a Consolidation of Accounts adjustment made in determining total budgetary expenditures.

This year, the forecast spending from these accounts has been included in total Main Estimates. The forecast spending does not appear in the Ministry totals but is presented in the summary tables at the beginning of Part II.

For comparison purposes, the Main Estimates for the last four years have been adjusted and as shown below:

	Budgetary Main Estimates as originally printed	Budgetary Main Estimates on a consolidated basis
	(millions of dollars)	
1986-87	107,008	115,057
1987-88	110,841	119,694
1988-89	119,366	128,956
1989-90	130,988	140,615

Budgétaire	Budget des dépenses	Budget des dépenses consolidé
1986-1987	107,008	115,057
1987-1988	110,841	119,694
1988-1989	119,366	128,956
1989-1990	130,988	140,615

Rapport des changements dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991

Afin d'assurer une plus grande uniformité entre le Budget, les Comptes publics et le Budget des dépenses principal, le gouvernement a modifié considérablement sa façon de présenter les renseignements dans le Budget des dépenses principal. Les dépenses prévues relativement aux comptes consolidés à des fins déterminées sont maintenant comprises dans le Budget des dépenses principal, comme l'a demandé le vérificateur général. Ces comptes qui comprennent le Compte d'assurance-chômage, le Compte de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest et dix autres petits comptes, représentent des opérations budgétaires qui sont financées au moyen de primes et de recettes spécifiques plutôt que des recettes générales du gouvernement.

Depuis 1986-1987, les opérations liées à ces comptes sont incluses dans les dépenses et les recettes budgétaires du gouvernement déclarées dans le Budget et les Comptes publics. Elles ne figuraient pas dans le Budget des dépenses principal auparavant, n'y étant mentionnées qu'à titre de rajustement pour la Consolidation des comptes effectué pour calculer les dépenses budgétaires totales.

Cette année, le Budget des dépenses principal tient compte des prévisions de dépenses relatives aux comptes à fins déterminées. Ces dépenses ne sont pas comprises dans les totaux des portefeuilles, mais sont présentes dans les tableaux sommaires au début de la Partie II.

Pour fins de comparaison, le Budget des dépenses principal des quatre dernières années a fait l'objet d'une consolidation:

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 prévoit 631 millions de dollars de plus que celui de 1989-1990 pour les dépenses en capital et les dépenses de fonctionnement non salariales. Cet élément comprend les dépenses nécessaires au fonctionnement de l'appareil gouvernemental ainsi que les dépenses en capital et de fonctionnement associées aux programmes exécutés par le gouvernement fédéral lui-même, notamment ceux ayant trait à l'inspection des aliments, à la garde côtière, aux tribunaux fédéraux, aux établissements de santé pour les autochtones et les anciens combattants ainsi qu'au réseau des parcs nationaux.

Les ministères n'ont pas reçu une pleine compensation pour l'effet de l'inflation sur leurs dépenses de fonctionnement non salariales. Les ministères n'ont droit qu'à une hausse de moins de 2 p. 100 de leurs crédits comme compensation totale, conformément à la politique préconisée en ce sens par le gouvernement dans le budget de février 1986.

Parmi les principaux postes contribuant à l'augmentation à ce titre, on consacrera 137 millions de dollars de plus à l'entretien des propriétés et des installations fédérales, on affectera 84 millions au programme RADARSAT de l'Agence spatiale canadienne et on allouera 36 millions de plus pour les services de santé offerts aux autochtones et aux anciens combattants.

L'accroissement des recettes découle en grande partie des nouvelles mesures de recouvrement des coûts aux ministères des Transports et des Communications, de la majoration des recouvrements liés à l'administration du Compte d'assurance-chômage et de la hausse des recettes du Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics et de celui des Approuvisionnements.

Frais de personnel

Les frais de personnel du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 (à l'exception de la Défense) s'élèvent au total à 11,9 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 843 millions par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990. Comme en fait foi le tableau 6.8, 195 millions de cette augmentation découlent de la révision des salaires payés en 1989-1990 en application des dispositions rétroactives des conventions collectives signées en 1989-1990, et notamment de la convention conclue avec l'AFPC. Ces dépenses ont été payées au cours de 1989-1990 au moyen du crédit pour éventualités du gouvernement.

L'élément traitements et salaires comprend les salaires de tous les fonctionnaires, de la magistrature fédérale, des députés et des sénateurs ainsi que de leur personnel respectif.

L'élément avantages sociaux comprend la contribution du gouvernement fédéral à titre d'employeur aux régimes de pension, d'assurance-maladie, de soins dentaires et d'assurance-chômage. La hausse de 182 millions de dollars à ce titre cette année comprend 80 millions de coûts supplémentaires attribuables à la décision du gouvernement de l'Ontario de faire financer intégralement par les employeurs le régime d'assurance-maladie de la province. À noter également une nouvelle contribution de 19 millions à la caisse de

Tableau 6.8
Variation des frais de personnel (à l'exception de la Défense)

(en millions de dollars)				
Traitements et salaires	Avantages sociaux	Frais de personnel	Total	
8,566	1,767	705	11,038	Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990
169	26	-	195	Rajustements rétroactifs aux conventions collectives signées en 1989-1990
8,735	1,793	705	11,233	Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 rajusté
9,116	1,975	790	11,881	Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991
381	182	85	648	Variation par rapport à 1989-1990
4,4	10,1	12,1	5,8	Dollars pourcentage

retraité de la GRC. Sans ces deux nouveaux postes, le taux de croissance des avantages n'aurait été que de 4,6 p. 100.

Les autres frais de personnel comprennent la rémunération des heures supplémentaires et des congés annuels, les indemnités de départ, les prestations de maternité, les primes au bilinguisme, les allocations de service extérieur, les indemnités de poste isolé, les indemnités pour accident de travail et divers petits postes. Ils augmentent de 85 millions notamment en raison de l'incidence de l'accroissement des salaires sur les postes connexes. En outre, une partie de l'augmentation est attribuable aux besoins accrues en ce qui concerne les indemnités pour accident du travail, les indemnités de départ ainsi que la rémunération des congés annuels et des heures supplémentaires.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 comprend également des fonds supplémentaires pour les mesures de parité salariale que le président du Conseil du Trésor a annoncées le 26 janvier 1990. Il est demandé au Parlement d'affecter à ce titre 375 millions de plus au crédit pour éventualités du gouvernement (crédit 5 du Conseil du Trésor) auquel les ministères peuvent avoir recours pendant l'année en fonction de leurs besoins. On estime que la mise en oeuvre de ces mesures coûtera en tout 393 millions de dollars en 1990-1991, dont 317 millions en paiements forfaitaires rétroactifs pour la période du 31 mars 1985 au 31 mars 1990.

Dépenses de fonctionnement et dépenses en capital

Cette dernière catégorie de dépenses, présentée au tableau 6.7, comprend les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital des ministères et organismes fédéraux. Les dépenses du ministère de la Défense nationale sont indiquées séparément à cause de leur nature.

Tableau 6.7

Dépenses de fonctionnement et dépenses en capital

(en millions de dollars)	Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Variation	Variation en pourcentage	
Défense nationale	11,340	12,005	665	5.9	
Autres ministères et organismes	11,038	11,881	843	7.6	
Traitements, salaires et autres frais de personnel	....	375	375	6.2	
Parité salariale	10,199	10,830	631	6.2	
Autres dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital	5,682	6,007	325	5.7	
Moins: recettes nettes en vertu d'un crédit	26,895	29,084	2,189	8.1	Total

Paievements aux soci t s d'Etat

Les paievements aux soci t s d'Etat comprennent les affectations budg taires des diverses soci t s indiqu es au tableau 6.6. La diminution des paievements   VIA Rail et   la Soci t  canadienne des postes d coule des r ductions annonc es dans le budget d'avril 1989.

Un certain nombre de paievements diminueront  galement en application du Plan de contr le des d penses de 1990. La subvention de fonctionnement de Marine Atlantique a  t  gel e pour deux ans; le financement des d penses en capital de la Soci t  Radio-Canada a  galement  t  gel    son niveau de 1989-1990; le paievement pr vu pour la Soci t  pour l'expansion des exportations a  t  r duit de 25 millions et on a  galement diminu  les fonds dont pourra disposer la SCHL pour les nouveaux engagements relatifs au logement social.

Outre les r ductions annonc es dans le budget, le paievement   Marine Atlantique est  galement inf rieur   celui du Budget des d penses principal du dernier exercice parce que celui-ci comprenait des fonds non renouvelables destin s   l'achat d'un traversier pour desservir Terre-Neuve.

Tableau 6.6

Paievements aux soci t s d'Etat

	Budget des d�penses principal 1989-1990	Budget des d�penses principal 1990-1991	Variation	Variation en pourcentage
Soci�t� canadienne d'hypoth�ques et de logement	1,800	1,884	84	4.7
Soci�t� Radio-Canada	965	1,017	52	5.4
Autres soci�t�s culturelles	257	269	12	4.7
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	541	435	-106	-19.6
Marine Atlantique S.C.C.	253	137	-116	-45.8
Soci�t� canadienne des postes*	240	204	-36	-15.0
Soci�t� pour l'expansion des exportations	125	185	60	48.0
Autres	624	610	-14	-2.2
Total	4,805	4,741	-64	-1.3

* Comprend les subides postaux du minist re des Communications.

Tableau 6.5
Frais de la dette publique

Frais de la dette publique (en millions de dollars)	Budget des dépendes principal 1989-1990	41,150 1990-1991 principal dépendes Budget des	1,750 Variation	4,4 Variation en pourcentage
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Frais de la dette publique

Les frais de la dette publique figurent au tableau 6.5. Ils comprennent les intérêts exigibles sur l'encours de la dette, les frais de service et les frais d'émission de nouveaux titres. Ils devraient croître de 4,4 p. 100 par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal du dernier exercice. Les frais de la dette publique représentaient 28 p. 100 de l'ensemble des dépenses budgétaires et 25 p. 100 de la croissance de toutes les dépenses du Budget des dépenses principal.

Alors que les dépenses pour les programmes de stimulation à l'exploration diminueront, on affectera 130 millions au pipeline de l'île de Vancouver. *Autres* : Cette catégorie comprend une vaste gamme de subventions et de contributions au titre notamment de l'aide culturelle, du soutien à l'immigration, du soutien au secteur des pêches et à celui des forêts, des programmes de santé et d'assistance sociale, du soutien à la politique étrangère ainsi qu'à la condition physique et au sport amateur. La seule variation importante pour ces postes est la diminution de 57 millions de dollars des paiements fait en vertu d'un certain nombre d'accords forestiers, en raison de l'arrivée à terme de ces accords.

Dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses de cette année, le gouvernement a annoncé son intention de mettre fin au Programme de stimulation de l'exploration minière au Canada. On prévoyait déjà que les dépenses en vertu de ce programme diminueraient de 60 millions. Si le Parlement approuve les modifications législatives requises, on économisera 50 millions de plus en 1990-1991, ce qui amènera une diminution totale de 248 millions pour ce secteur.

Programmes de l'énergie : Dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991, on prévoit consacrer 198 millions de dollars de moins aux programmes de l'énergie. Dans le budget de l'an dernier, le gouvernement a annoncé l'abolition du Programme canadien d'encouragement à l'exploration et à la mise en valeur. Même si en vertu de ce programme, il lui faudra encore respecter des engagements antérieurs, les dépenses à ce titre diminueront de 215 millions.

Dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses de cette année, le gouvernement a annoncé son intention de mettre fin au Programme de stimulation de l'exploration minière au Canada. On prévoyait déjà que les dépenses en vertu de ce programme diminueraient de 60 millions. Si le Parlement approuve les modifications législatives requises, on économisera 50 millions de plus en 1990-1991, ce qui amènera une diminution totale de 248 millions pour ce secteur.

Création d'emplois et adaptation de la

main-d'oeuvre. Le gouvernement offre de l'aide aux

organisations, aux communautés et aux individus pour les programmes de formation professionnelle et autres initiatives d'adaptation afin d'améliorer le marché du travail au Canada. Le changement le plus important par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de l'exercice précédent est l'ajout de 46 millions de dollars au programme d'adaptation établi au cours de 1989-1990 en vue d'aider les travailleurs âgés.

Sciences et technologie : Le gouvernement accorde toujours beaucoup d'importance aux programmes relatifs aux sciences et à la technologie. Il a instauré divers nouveaux programmes, exécutés notamment par le nouveau ministère de l'Industrie, des Sciences et de la Technologie, pour appuyer les développements de la science et de la technologie appliqués à l'industrie.

Puisque ces programmes relativement nouveaux visent à promouvoir les innovations, les besoins de financement sont censés augmenter au cours des prochaines années. Le Plan de contrôle des dépenses limite l'augmentation des dépenses en sciences et technologie pour 1990-1991, mais on s'attend que les subventions et les contributions pour ce secteur croissent néanmoins de presque 3 p. 100.

Soixante pour cent des subventions et des contributions dans ce secteur proviennent de trois contributions humaines au Canada. Le budget de ces conseils médicaux et le Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie, le Conseil de recherches n'a pas subi de réduction dans le cadre du Plan de contrôle des dépenses. Par conséquent, leur budget combiné est censé augmenter de 58 millions de dollars, soit un taux de croissance de 9 p. 100.

Programmes de développement industriel et régional : Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 dénote une baisse de 228 millions de dollars par rapport à celui de l'exercice précédent. Ce changement est principalement attribuable à une réduction d'environ 110 millions de paiements prévus dans le cadre de programmes d'aide à l'industrie ayant pris fin, dont le Programme pour le renouvellement industriel canadien, le Programme de développement industriel et régional et les ententes auxiliaires de développement économique et régional. Ceux-ci sont en train d'être remplacés par de

nouveaux programmes qui visent à promouvoir le

développement scientifique et technologique. En outre, les besoins de financement ont diminué de 44 millions de dollars à la suite d'une réduction des paiements pour des projets particuliers qui achèvent, dont la construction des nouvelles installations de GM et de Suzuki, de Hawker-Siddeley Works à Trenton ainsi que la modernisation des installations de Marine Industries Limitée et de Versatile Pacific Shipyards. De plus, l'Agence de promotion économique du Canada Atlantique a transféré 39 millions de dollars aux ministères sectoriels pour la gestion des programmes en vertu d'ententes auxiliaires d'EDER. Il y a donc, par suite au transfert, une réduction dans ce secteur.

Programmes de transport : Le financement de divers programmes de transport est censé augmenter de 88 millions de dollars. Cette hausse est attribuable à l'augmentation de 161 millions des dépenses prévues aux termes de la *Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest*. Les fonds prévus dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 dénotaient un ralentissement du transport du grain à la suite de la récolte peu abondante de 1988. Les dépenses de 1990-1991 pour ce programme se fondent sur l'hypothèse selon laquelle le transport du grain reviendra à un niveau normal.

En contrepartie, on réduira les subventions octroyées aux compagnies de chemin de fer pour le transport de marchandises et les affectations à divers projets de réfection routières qui achèvent. *Programmes agricoles* : La diminution de 587 millions de dollars prévue en 1990-1991 est principalement attribuable à l'expiration de deux programmes axés sur des besoins particuliers. Le financement accordé aux producteurs de l'Ouest canadien pour compenser les effets de la sécheresse sera réduit de 413 millions de dollars. De plus, le programme biennal de dédommagement des producteurs suite à l'abolition de la politique de double prix du blé a pris fin l'année dernière. La somme de 57 millions de dollars prévue pour ce programme dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 n'est donc plus

nécessaire. *Prêts aux étudiants* : L'augmentation prévue de 52 millions de dollars découle du relèvement des taux d'intérêt et de l'accroissement de la valeur des prêts octroyés.

Autres paiements de transfert

Cet ensemble de paiements de transfert comprend toutes les subventions et contributions qui ne sont pas versées à d'autres paliers de gouvernement ou aux particuliers. Ces paiements comprennent l'aide à la stabilisation des cours du marché des marchandises, à la mise au point de nouvelles technologies, à la recherche, à la création d'emplois au moyen de programmes de formation et à la promotion d'initiatives de nature éducative ou culturelle. Les niveaux de dépenses prévus pour les diverses composantes des autres paiements de transfert ne représentent pas, dans la plupart des cas, la totalité du support du gouvernement fédéral dans ces secteurs. D'autres dépenses sont effectuées directement par le gouvernement fédéral sous forme de dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital et, dans certains cas, sous forme de transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement. En général, les dépenses liées aux autres paiements de transfert devraient diminuer de 4,4 p. 100 cette année, en raison principalement de la réduction des dépenses de certains programmes agricoles et programmes de développement industriel qui ne sont plus nécessaires. *Aide extérieure* : Les subventions et contributions entrant dans cette catégorie seront consacrées à l'aide bilatérale et multilatérale, à l'aide alimentaire, à l'aide

Tableau 6.4
Autres paiements de transfert

	Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Variation	Variation en pourcentage
(en millions de dollars)				
Aide extérieure	2,047	2,186	139	6,8
Indiens et Inuit	1,972	2,174	202	10,2
Création d'emplois et adaptation de la main-d'oeuvre active	1,669	1,698	29	1,7
Sciences et technologie	1,142	1,174	32	2,8
Programmes de développement industriel et régional	1,239	1,011	-228	-18,4
Programmes de transport	869	957	88	10,1
Programmes agricoles	1,301	714	-587	-45,1
Prêts aux étudiants	411	463	52	12,7
Programmes de l'énergie	640	442	-198	-30,9
Autres	861	795	-66	-7,7
Total	12,151	11,614	-537	-4,4

spéciale au développement et aux secours d'urgence internationaux. Bien que le gouvernement ait décidé, dans son Plan de contrôle des dépenses, de limiter la croissance de l'Aide publique au développement (APD) à 5 p. 100 en 1990-1991, les composantes de l'APD représentées par les subventions et les contributions augmenteront en fait de 6,8 p. 100 en raison de la priorité que le gouvernement accorde à ce type d'aide aux pays en développement. Les autres composantes du budget de l'APD sont comprises dans les Dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital et devraient diminuer en 1990-1991. *Indiens et Inuit* : L'aide aux Indiens et aux Inuit augmentera de 202 millions de dollars cette année, soit la plus importante augmentation de toutes les composantes des autres paiements de transfert. Bien que le Plan de contrôle des dépenses ait mis un frein à la croissance rapide de cette importante catégorie de dépenses publiques, le gouvernement a reconnu le caractère essentiel de l'aide à la santé, à l'enseignement et aux services sociaux et a exclu ces éléments du Plan de contrôle. Ce sont les besoins accrus liés aux services sociaux (77 millions de dollars), à l'enseignement (59 millions) et aux services de santé (35 millions) qui sont la principale cause de la croissance des dépenses dans ce secteur.

Transferts aux particuliers

Les paiements aux particuliers représentent quelque 49,4 p. 100 de tous les paiements de transfert et 33,7 p. 100 des dépenses de programmes figurant dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991. Les prestations de sécurité de la vieillesse, le supplément de revenu garanti et l'allocation au conjoint représentent près de la moitié des dépenses de cette catégorie, ainsi que l'indique le tableau 6.3. Le montant de 17,502 millions de dollars prévu pour les transferts aux personnes âgées est de 1,107 millions de dollars plus élevé que le montant correspondant de 1989-1990. Ces importants programmes sociaux fédéraux ont été exclus du Plan de contrôle des dépenses.

Les prestations de sécurité de la vieillesse sont versées à tout Canadien de plus de 65 ans, tandis que le supplément de revenu garanti est versé aux bénéficiaires dont le revenu est insuffisant. La croissance de ces paiements est indexée en vertu d'une loi.

L'augmentation de ces paiements est attribuable à la hausse des prestations mensuelles résultant de l'indexation et à l'accroissement du nombre de personnes admissibles.

Les dépenses prévues au titre de l'assurance-chômage reflètent les prestations que le gouvernement fédéral prévoit tirer du Compte d'assurance-chômage. Les fonds versés à ce compte

Tableau 6.3

Transferts aux particuliers

	Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Variation en pourcentage	
Sécurité de la vieillesse	11,885	12,878	993	8.4
Supplément de revenu garanti	3,961	4,105	144	3.6
Allocations au conjoint	549	519	-30	-5.5
Total partie: transferts aux personnes âgées	16,395	17,502	1,107	6.8
Assurance-chômage	12,729	14,078	1,349	10.6
Allocations familiales	2,612	2,663	51	2.0
Autres	1,732	1,617	-115	-6.6
Total	33,468	35,860	2,392	7.1

proviennent principalement des primes payées par les employeurs et les travailleurs, mais aussi d'une contribution versée par le gouvernement fédéral pour compenser le coût des avantages supplémentaires aux régions, des prestations aux pêcheurs et d'autres avantages. Une somme de 3,173 millions de dollars a été affectée à cette fin dans le Budget des dépenses principal du ministre de l'Emploi et l'Immigration. Toutefois, le Parlement est en train d'examiner un projet de loi visant à abolir la contribution du gouvernement à ce compte, afin de faire en sorte que toutes les prestations d'assurance-chômage soient versées à partir des primes payées par les employeurs et les travailleurs.

Le programme des allocations familiales représente d'autres paiements de transfert importants aux particuliers. Les allocations, qui sont indexées partiellement, sont versées à toutes les familles canadiennes qui ont des enfants de moins de 18 ans. La Loi sur les allocations familiales prévoit la majoration du paiement moyen par enfant et incorpore une formule flexible permettant aux provinces d'ajuster ces paiements selon le nombre et l'âge des enfants de la famille.

Les programmes susmentionnés représentent plus de 95 p. 100 des transferts totaux aux particuliers. Les autres transferts aux particuliers comprennent les prestations de pension et les allocations aux anciens combattants.

services de santé. Chaque province administre ses propres programmes d'aide sociale. Les dépenses effectuées par les provinces et les municipalités dans ce domaine ont augmenté rapidement. Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1984-1985 indiquait que le gouvernement fédéral prévoyait dépenser 3,696 millions de dollars en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada; dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991, les paiements prévus par le gouvernement fédéral passent à 5,298 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 43 p. 100 (ce montant ne comprend pas le transfert d'impôt de 618,1 millions de dollars au Québec en vertu du RAPC). Dans le budget, le gouvernement fédéral a annoncé son intention de limiter à 5 p. 100 au cours des deux prochaines années la croissance des transferts au titre du RAPC dans les provinces les plus riches. Les autres provinces qui reçoivent des paiements de péréquation seront exemptées de ce plafond de 5 p. 100. Si le Parlement approuve les modifications législatives, les économies prévues permettront de réduire de 75 millions de dollars les sommes comprises dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991.

Les paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux sont semblables aux transferts fiscaux aux provinces et ont pour objet de les aider à offrir des services à leurs résidents.

Le reste des paiements de transfert à d'autres paliers de gouvernement comprend des postes tels que l'assurance-récotte, l'aide juridique et les paiements prévus en vertu de la *Loi sur les jeunes contrevenants*, les subventions aux municipalités tenant lieu de taxes et les contributions aux fins de la réadaptation professionnelle des personnes handicapées. Il comprend également certains nouveaux postes tels que les paiements versés aux fins du traitement et de la réadaptation des alcooliques et des toxicomanes.

Les paiements de transfert fiscaux comprennent les paiements de péréquation fiscale, les subventions prévues dans les lois constitutionnelles, le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique et les paiements au titre des accords de réciprocité fiscale. Les paiements de péréquation, qui représentent 96,8 p. 100 de ces transferts, sont des versements sans condition permettant aux provinces à faible revenu d'élever, jusqu'à une norme de programme donnée, leur capacité financière per capita de façon à assurer à leurs résidents les services publics à des niveaux de qualité et de fiscalité sensiblement comparables. La norme du programme est établie d'après la capacité fiscale moyenne de cinq provinces : la Colombie-Britannique, la Saskatchewan, le Manitoba, l'Ontario et le Québec.

En vertu des mesures de réduction des dépenses publiques, le Programme de transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique sera maintenu pendant les deux prochaines années au niveau de 1989-1990. Les économies de l'ordre de 16 millions de dollars devant en découler n'ont pas été incluses dans le Budget des dépenses principal puisqu'elles requièrent des modifications législatives qui devront être approuvées par le Parlement.

Les contributions fédérales aux provinces en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada sont autorisées par une loi adoptée en 1966. Elles représentent 50 p. 100 des dépenses provinciales et dans le besoin et pour certains services sociaux et

Tableau 6.2
Transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement

Dépenses prévues pour 1990-1991		(en millions de dollars)	
compte tenu du plan de contrôle des dépenses	Variation	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990
Assurance-maladie (services assurés, soins de santé complémentaires)	-3	6,868	6,871
Enseignement postsecondaire	-54	2,217	2,271
*Total partiel: FPE	-57	9,085	9,142
Paiements de transfert fiscaux et réciprocité fiscale	809	8,431	7,622
Régime d'assistance publique du Canada	519	5,298	4,779
Gouvernements territoriaux	5	921	916
Autres	-28	1,409	1,437
Total	1,248	25,144	23,896
		24,184	

* Les droits totaux afférents au FPE de 1990-1991, y inclus la valeur du transfert fiscal, sont de 20,9 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 5,5 p. 100 par rapport à l'estimation courante des droits de 1989-1990.

Paievements de transfert

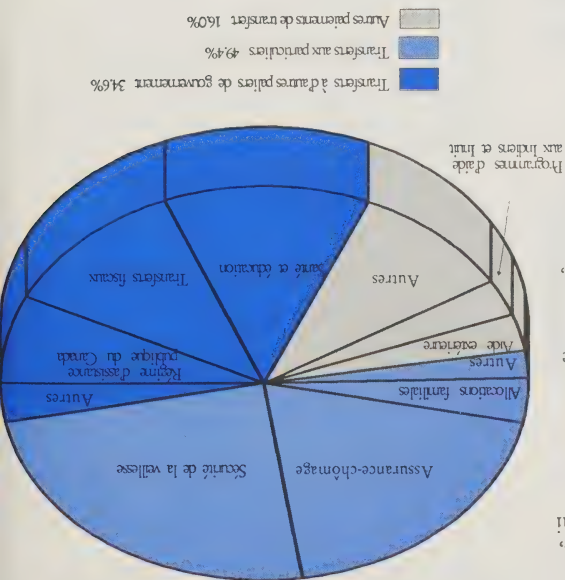
Les paievements de transfert englobent les dépenses publiques, telles que les subventions et les contributions, pour lesquelles le gouvernement ne reçoit directement ni biens ni services. Ces paievements sont versés à d'autres paliers de gouvernement, à des particuliers et à des organisations. En tout, le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 prévoit 72,618 millions de dollars pour les paievements de transfert, soit environ 49 p. 100 des prévisions budgétaires totales et 4,5 p. 100 de plus que le niveau prévu de 1989-1990. Toutefois, le gouvernement a proposé dans le budget un ensemble de mesures de réduction qui demanderont l'approbation du Parlement, et, par conséquent, n'ont pas été incluses dans ce Budget des dépenses principal. Les mesures proposées permettraient de réduire d'environ 1 milliard de dollars les paievements de transfert en 1990-1991.

Transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement

Les paievements de transfert à d'autres paliers d'administration publique, indiqués dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991, s'élèvent à 25,144 millions de dollars et représentent 24 p. 100 des dépenses totales de programmes du Budget des dépenses principal. Ce montant sera ramené à 24,184 millions lorsque les mesures législatives ayant trait au Plan de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement seront approuvées.

En vertu de l'accord de financement des programmes établis (FPE) le gouvernement fédéral fournit une aide financière aux provinces et aux territoires à l'égard des services de soins de santé et de l'enseignement postsecondaire. Les contributions fédérales ne sont cependant pas liées aux dépenses des provinces en ces domaines, et ces dernières peuvent affecter les contributions fédérales selon leurs priorités. FPE est autorisé en vertu de la Loi sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé. Les contributions totales comprennent des paievements compriants et des transferts

Graphique 6.2
Principaux paievements de transfert



fiscaux. La valeur des transferts fiscaux augmente en fonction du rendement des impôts des particuliers et des sociétés transférés aux provinces. La différence entre les contributions totales et la valeur des transferts fiscaux correspond aux droits en espèces. Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 prévoit 9,085 millions de dollars pour la partie en espèces de ce programme, alors que les paievements totaux, comprenant les transferts fiscaux et les droits en espèces, devraient s'élever à 20,9 milliards de dollars en 1990-1991, soit une augmentation de 5,5 p. 100 par rapport à 1989-1990. Le gouvernement a proposé de geler aux niveaux de 1989-1990 la contribution fédérale proportionnelle au nombre d'habitants versée à chaque province en vertu de ce programme pour 1990-1991 et 1991-1992. Le montant total des transferts augmenterait tout de même d'environ 1 p. 100 nationalement, compte tenu de la croissance de la population. Cette proposition devrait permettre d'économiser environ 869 millions de dollars en 1990-1991.

Introduction

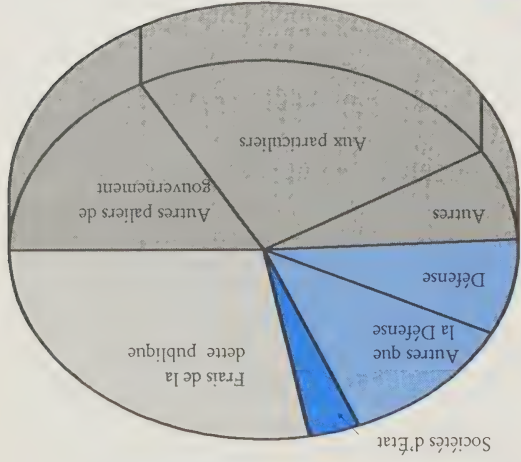
Le présent chapitre classe les dépenses par catégorie de paiement. Les principales catégories sont les paiements aux autres paliers de gouvernement, aux particuliers, aux entreprises et autres organisations, et aux sociétés d'Etat, ainsi que les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital du gouvernement. Une explication de la différence conceptuelle entre la croissance du Budget des dépenses principal et celle du niveau des dépenses prévues est fournie dans l'Introduction à la page 5.

Aperçu

Le graphique 6.1 illustre la part relative des catégories de paiement les plus importantes du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991. Le Tableau 6.1 présente la comparaison entre les chiffres de l'an dernier et ceux de cette année.

Tableau 6.1
Le budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal, par catégorie de paiement

Paiements aux sociétés d'Etat 3.2%
Fonctionnement et capital 19.7%
Paiements de transfert 49.2%
Frais de la dette publique 27.9%



Graphique 6.1
Portions relatives des catégories de paiement

(en millions de dollars)		Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Variation	Variation en pourcentage
<i>Paiements de transfert</i>					
À d'autres paliers de gouvernement					
Aux particuliers					
Autres					
Total partiel: paiements de transfert					
<i>Frais de la dette publique</i>					
Paiements aux sociétés d'Etat					
<i>Dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital</i>					
Défense nationale					
Tous les autres ministères et organismes					
Total partiel: dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital					
Total					

Les prévisions courantes des paiements de péréquation fiscale pour l'exercice 1989-1990 accusent une augmentation de 666 million de dollars par rapport au montant prévu dans le Budget des dépenses principal de la même année. Cette hausse est essentiellement attribuable à l'inclusion d'un montant de 329 millions de dollars dans les paiements de rajeunissement des exercices précédents et à la croissance plus forte que prévue des recettes provinciales en 1989-1990. Pour 1990-1991, les droits à la péréquation fiscale sont établis à quelque 449 millions de dollars, soit 5,8 p. 100 de plus que la prévision actuelle des droits de 1989-1990. Cette hausse reflète la croissance prévue des recettes provinciales assujetties à la péréquation.

À la lumière des données relatives aux années d'imposition antérieures, les versements prévus en vertu de la *Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique* ont diminué de 48 millions de dollars dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991, par rapport à celui de 1989-1990. Une autre réduction de 16 millions de dollars sera apportée à ce programme comme en fait état le Plan de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement, une fois que les modifications législatives nécessaires auront été approuvées par le Parlement.

Les recouvrements en vertu du programme d'allocations aux jeunes ont augmenté de 19 millions de dollars.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 du ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien comprend un montant de 921 millions de dollars destiné aux paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux (727 millions de dollars aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest et 194 millions au Yukon) pour les aider à fournir des services aux résidents du Nord. Cette somme représente une augmentation globale de 6 millions de dollars par rapport à 1989-1990.

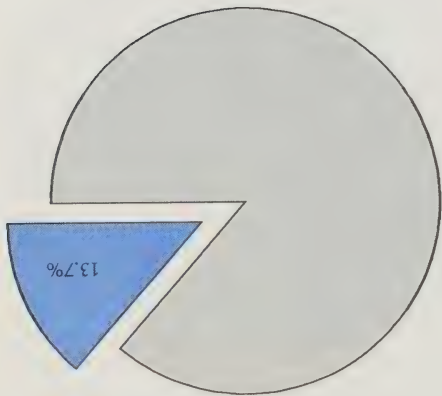
Le Budget des dépenses du ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social comprend un montant de 6,869 millions de dollars devant être versé aux provinces en vertu du financement des programmes établis (FPE) aux fins des services de santé; le Secrétaire d'État compte, dans son Budget des dépenses, 2,217 millions de dollars devant être affectés à l'enseignement postsecondaire en vertu de la *Loi sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé*. Le Plan de contrôle des dépenses prévoit d'autres réductions au FPE de l'ordre de 869 millions de dollars pour 1990-1991. Cette réduction ne figure pas dans le Budget des dépenses principal car les modifications législatives nécessaires n'ont pas encore été approuvées par le Parlement.

En plus des dépenses directes indiquées dans le Budget des dépenses, le gouvernement fédéral accorde un soutien supplémentaire aux services d'enseignement et de santé des provinces au moyen de transferts d'impôts. Ces transferts s'élèveront à quelque 11,3 milliards de dollars en 1990-1991. Selon les estimations actuelles, la hausse annuelle des droits totaux afférents au FPE est de 1,1 milliard de dollars.

Les subventions fédérales tenant lieu d'impôts fonciers ont augmenté de 6,4 p. 100, passant de 298 millions de dollars dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 à 317 millions de dollars dans celui de 1990-1991.

Les dépenses au titre de la réciprocité fiscale augmentent de 8 millions de dollars dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991. Cette augmentation est fondée sur les prévisions de croissance des taxes de vente provinciales sur les biens et services impossibles.

Part total du Budget des dépenses affectée



Une autre partie importante du budget se rapporte à l'aide fiscale directe accordée à d'autres paliers de gouvernement afin de les aider à rencontrer d'importants objectifs nationaux. Les programmes de ce genre se retrouvent dans six ministères, comme l'indique le tableau 5.13.

Les paiements de transfert fiscal comprennent les subventions prévues en vertu des lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982, la péréquation fiscale, les paiements aux provinces de 95 p. 100 de l'impôt fédéral sur le revenu des entreprises privées de services publics et les recouvrements auprès du Québec relativement à l'ancien programme fédéral d'allocations aux jeunes.

Les paiements de péréquation fiscale sont, de loin, l'élément principal des transferts fiscaux et devaient augmenter de 868 millions de dollars par rapport à l'année dernière en raison d'un certain nombre de facteurs.

Tableau 5.13
Arrangements fiscaux

	Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Variation
Finances: Paiements de transfert fiscal	7,319.0	8,120.0	801.0
Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien: Transferts aux gouvernements territoriaux	916.0	921.5	5.5
Santé nationale et Bien-être social: Versements en vertu du FPE à l'égard des services de santé assurés et des services complémentaires de santé*	6,871.0	6,868.6	-2.4
Travaux publics: Subventions aux municipalités	297.7	317.2	19.5
Secrétariat d'Etat: Paiements en vertu du FPE pour l'enseignement postsecondaire*	2,271.0	2,216.8	-54.2
Approvisionnement et Services: Réciprocité fiscale	303.0	311.0	8.0
Total partiel	17,977.7	18,755.1	777.4
Rajustement pour les modifications législatives dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses		-885.0	-885.0
Total	17,977.7	17,870.1	-107.6

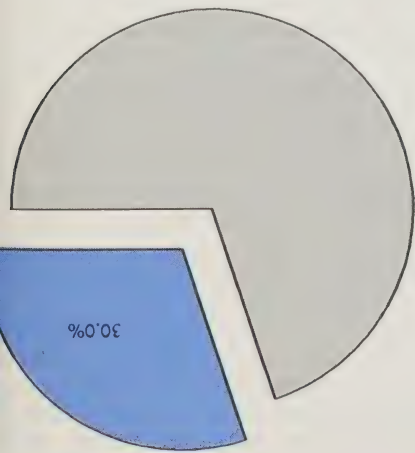
* Les droits totaux affectés au FPE (financement des programmes établis) de 1990-1991, y inclus la valeur du transfert d'impôts, sont de 20,9 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 5,5 p. 100 par rapport à l'estimation courante des droits de 1989-1990.

Tableau 5.12
Frais de la dette publique

(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Variation	Total
31,369	32,847	1,478	Intérêt sur la dette non échue
652	405	-247	- payable en monnaie canadienne
7,039	7,604	565	- payable en devises étrangères
296	235	-61	Intérêt sur autre passif
44	59	15	Escomptes, primes et commissions
39,400	41,150	1,750	Frais de service et frais d'émissions de nouveaux prêts

Les frais d'intérêts et de service de la dette publique et les coûts d'émission de nouveaux emprunts constituent l'élément unique le plus important des dépenses du gouvernement. En majeure partie, ces paiements sont exigés en vertu de marchés conclus avec les détenteurs de titres d'Etat et sont versés sur les titres de créance non échus; ils tiennent également compte de la valeur des paiements d'intérêt sur les fonds d'assurance et de pension des employés, sur divers comptes de dépôt et de fiduciairie et de la quote-part du Canada au titre des droits de tirage spéciaux. La dette non échue comprend des bons du Trésor du gouvernement du Canada, des obligations négociables, des obligations d'épargne, la partie du Régime de pensions du Canada investie dans des titres fédéraux et des emprunts étrangers. Les frais de la dette publique comprennent également les primes, escomptes, commissions et frais d'administration du Programme de service de la dette.

Les frais de la dette sont fonction de l'encours total de la dette et du niveau des taux d'intérêt. Les frais de la dette devraient s'élever à 41,2 milliards de dollars en 1990-1991, soit une augmentation de 1,8 milliard de dollars ou 4,4 p. 100 par rapport à 1989-1990. Le tableau 5.12 compare les chiffres du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 à ceux de 1989-1990.



Part total du Budget des dépenses affectée

Statistique Canada est chargé de fournir des informations sur la structure économique et social du Canada. L'augmentation de 57 millions de dollars reflète le coût des travaux préparatoires pour le recensement de la population et de l'agriculture de 1991, l'augmentation des coûts salariaux et les besoins en matière de structure des capitaux permanents.

La Commission de la fonction publique doit veiller à ce que le principe du mérite soit respecté dans le processus de dotation de la fonction publique. Ses principales activités comprennent la dotation de la haute direction, l'examen des appels et la tenue d'enquêtes relativement aux questions liées au personnel et les programmes spéciaux concernant la dotation et l'équité en matière d'emploi. La Commission consacrerait 136 millions de dollars aux activités de dotation autres que celles déléguées aux ministères, au paiement d'une partie des coûts de formation linguistique dans la fonction publique et au règlement des appels interjetés par les fonctionnaires en vertu de la *Loi sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique*.

La formation des cadres supérieurs est la responsabilité du Centre canadien de gestion; un budget de 11 millions de dollars y est affecté.

Le budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal de la Société canadienne des postes comprend des subventions au titre des envois à caractère culturel et un dédommagement pour les services fournis aux députés, aux malvoyants et aux résidents du Nord.

Les opérations générales du gouvernement comprennent également les dépenses de fonctionnement du Sénat et de la Bibliothèque du Parlement, soit des dépenses budgétaires totales de 272 millions de dollars.

Le budget du Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor comprend 775 millions de dollars dans le crédit général pour éventualités (crédit 5 du CT) et 449 millions de dollars en contributions à différents régimes d'assurance et de pension des employés, ainsi que des fonds pour les besoins de fonctionnement et les besoins en capital de l'administration centrale de la fonction publique. L'augmentation de 500 millions de dollars du budget du Secrétaire est due en grande partie à une hausse de 415 millions de dollars du crédit pour éventualités, pour tenir compte des exigences salariales liées aux paiements sur la parité salariale. Le Bureau du contrôleur général, qui est chargé de l'élaboration et de la mise en oeuvre de politiques de gestion financière, d'évaluation des programmes et de vérification relève également du président du Conseil du Trésor.

Le ministère des Finances fournit des conseils au gouvernement sur la situation économique et financière au Canada et sur les questions relatives aux politiques financières, à la gestion de la dette et à la fiscalité. Il administre également des programmes comme les paiements de transfert fiscaux aux provinces. Près de la moitié, soit 48 millions de dollars du budget général de fonctionnement du ministère des Finances est consacré à l'achat de métaux pour la production de la monnaie canadienne. Les recettes produites par les opérations de frappe de la monnaie (vendue aux banques à la valeur marchande de la monnaie) sont créditées au Trésor en tant que recettes non fiscales. Le reste du budget du ministère est affecté à l'administration de ses grands programmes législatifs et à la prestation de conseils financiers et économiques.

Parmi les organismes qui relèvent du ministre des Finances, citons le nouveau Tribunal canadien des institutions financières. Le Surintendant est chargé de l'administration d'une structure de supervision à l'égard des institutions financières et des régimes de pension réglementés par le gouvernement fédéral. Même si ce bureau dépensera 40 millions de dollars, il en récupérera 37 millions grâce aux frais imposés au secteur financier, ce qui se traduira par un crédit net d'environ 3 millions de dollars pour l'année.

Le Bureau de privatisation et affaires réglementaires fournit des avis spécialisés et des directives en ce qui concerne la vente des sociétés d'Etat et la mise en oeuvre de la politique de réglementation du gouvernement et exerce des mesures de contrôle à cet égard.

Les autres grands ministères et organismes de cette catégorie sont Approuvions-nous et Services, Statistique Canada, la Commission de la fonction publique, la Société canadienne des postes et l'administration du Parlement.

Le ministère des Approuvions-nous et Services est chargé de la plupart des achats et acquisitions pour le compte des ministères et organismes et s'acquitte aussi de la fonction de receveur général. Le budget de 318 millions de dollars affecté au programme d'Approuvions-nous et Services Canada tient compte des recettes provenant principalement d'autres ministères fédéraux mais non des besoins relatifs aux accords fiscaux réciproques conclus avec les provinces. L'augmentation de 22 millions de dollars est due aux investissements destinés à accroître la rentabilité des services communs à l'échelle du gouvernement, notamment les services de la paye de la fonction publique, les systèmes financiers et d'approuvions-nous de même que les dépenses en capital à l'appui des fonctions du receveur général. Les activités d'ASC s'autofinancent, pour la plupart, au moyen du Fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements afin que le coût intégral de l'achat de biens et de l'obtention de services utilisés par les divers ministères fédéraux soit imputé au ministère responsable.

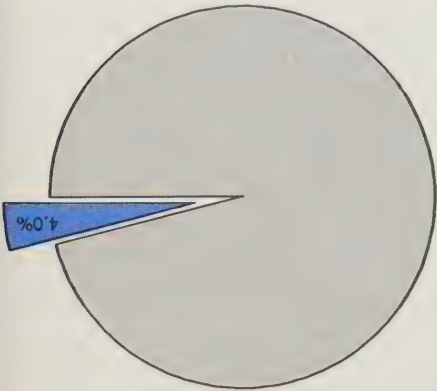
Les organismes centraux comprennent le Bureau du Conseil privé, le Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor et le ministère des Finances fournissent des services de soutien opérationnel nécessaires au processus décisionnel central du gouvernement.

Tableau 5.11
Opérations générales du gouvernement

(en millions de dollars)			
	Budget des dépenses principales 1989-1990	Budget des dépenses principales 1990-1991	Variation
Finances*	107.0	111.7	4.7
Ministère			
Vérificateur général	50.9	56.2	5.3
Tribunal canadien du commerce international	6.8	7.4	0.6
Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières	2.7	3.1	0.4
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires	9.9	10.1	0.2
Gouverneur général	9.3	10.5	1.2
Statistique Canada	231.2	288.5	57.3
Société canadienne des postes	184.5	148.5	-36.0
Protection civile Canada	18.8	19.5	0.7
Douanes et Accise	499.3	549.1	49.8
Impôt	978.3	1,090.1	111.8
Sénat	37.0	40.1	3.1
Chambre des communes	207.1	216.5	9.4
Bibliothèque du Parlement	14.0	15.0	1.0
Bureau du Conseil privé	53.4	54.6	1.2
Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes	3.2	3.2	0.0
Directeur général des élections	3.9	4.1	0.2
Commissaire aux langues officielles	12.3	12.6	0.3
Conseil économique du Canada	9.5	10.3	0.8
Administration du pipeline du Nord	0.2	0.5	0.3
Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	9.7	10.1	0.4
Travaux publics*			
Ministère	898.7	900.6	1.9
Commission de la Capitale nationale	90.8	89.1	-1.7
Centre canadien de gestion	10.0	10.7	0.7
Commission de la fonction publique	132.6	136.0	3.4
Approvisionnement et Services*	295.2	317.5	22.3
Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor*	805.8	1,306.2	500.4
Contrôleur général	14.7	17.4	2.7
Total	4,696.8	5,439.2	742.4

* Certains programmes de ces ministères ne paraissent pas dans le tableau parce qu'ils ont été inclus dans d'autres sections.

Part total du Budget des dépenses affectée



Le ministre du Revenu national applique diverses lois en plus de la *Loi sur les douanes*, de la *Loi sur la taxe d'accise* et de la *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu*. Douanes et Accise perçoit des droits et des taxes, contrôle le mouvement des gens, des marchandises et des véhicules, c'est-à-dire ceux qui entrent au Canada et en sortent, et protègent l'industrie contre la concurrence étrangère déloyale. L'augmentation de 50 millions de dollars reflète les rajustements salariaux ainsi que les besoins pour les dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital. Le ministre de l'Impôt remplit également, au nom d'autres ministères fédéraux, des fonctions administratives, dont la perception des cotisations au Régime de pensions du Canada et des primes d'assurance-chômage. De plus, Revenu national-impôt perçoit et administre, pour la plupart des provinces, l'impôt sur le revenu et diverses mesures de crédits d'impôt. L'augmentation de 112 millions de dollars du budget de Revenu national-impôt est attribuable à l'application de la nouvelle loi sur la réforme fiscale, à la hausse des coûts salariaux, aux améliorations apportées aux programmes d'exécution et d'observation et au nombre accru de déclarations d'impôt.

Comme l'indique le tableau 5.13, les opérations générales du gouvernement englobent un vaste éventail de ministères et organismes fédéraux qui participent à une large gamme d'activités. Certains de ceux-ci, comme le ministre des Travaux publics, la Commission de la fonction publique et Approvisionnement et Services, consacrent presque toutes leurs ressources au soutien des autres ministères et organismes, tandis que d'autres, comme la Société canadienne des postes et la Commission de la Capitale nationale, dispensent surtout leurs services au public. Les deux ministères de Revenu Canada, soit Douanes et Accise et l'impôt, perçoivent les taxes, les droits et les impôts pour le compte du gouvernement. Cette catégorie comprend également les organismes centraux du gouvernement et plusieurs programmes plus petits. Les besoins financiers de ces des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital nécessaires au maintien de l'infrastructure dont a besoin un gouvernement national. Les opérations générales du gouvernement comprennent également les dépenses relatives à la Chambre des communes, au Sénat et à la Bibliothèque du Parlement.

Travaux publics, l'un des plus grands ministères dans ce domaine, a plusieurs fonctions. Plus de 85 p. 100 du budget total du ministère est consacré à la fourniture de locaux aux ministères et organismes fédéraux (il les fait construire, les achète ou les loue). Il fournit également des services en matière d'architecture, de génie et de biens immobiliers aux ministères et organismes fédéraux, sur une base de recouvrement des coûts. Il construit et entretient les routes et les ponts qui relient les terres fédérales excédentaires et accorde aux administrations municipales et autres des subventions tenant lieu de taxes sur les propriétés du gouvernement fédéral.

La Commission de la Capitale nationale a pour mandat d'entretenir et d'améliorer l'aménagement esthétique de la Capitale nationale et d'organiser et de coordonner les manifestations et les activités nationales, visant à enrichir le contexte culturel et social du Canada, et d'y collaborer.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 prévoit l'affectation de 2,314 millions de dollars au portefeuille du Solliciteur général. De ce montant, 30 millions représentent les dépenses du ministre du Solliciteur général. Les coûts du Service correctionnel du Canada, qui s'élèvent à 914 millions de dollars, ont augmenté de 76 millions en raison principalement de la hausse des traitements et des dépenses de fonctionnement, de l'accroissement de la taille de la population carcérale et de l'augmentation des coûts des matériaux bruts utilisés dans le cadre du Programme de formation industrielle. Les coûts de la Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles totalisent 22 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 2 millions par rapport à 1989-1990. Cette hausse est attribuable à l'augmentation des coûts salariaux et à l'accroissement de la charge de travail associée aux libérations conditionnelles. Le budget de la GRC, destiné à l'application des lois fédérales, à la prestation de services de police contractuels (dont les coûts sont récupérés en grande partie) aux provinces, aux territoires et aux municipalités et à la prestation de services de soutien policier aux corps de police canadiens, est de 1,153 millions, soit une augmentation de 97 millions par rapport à 1989-1990. Cette hausse est attribuable à l'augmentation des coûts salariaux de la GRC à l'égard des 21,000 employés approximatifs de la gendarmerie, à l'accroissement du personnel chargé d'effectuer des activités policières touchant la sécurité des aéroports, aux crimes de guerre, aux services de police à contrat offerts aux provinces et aux municipalités et à l'augmentation des coûts de fonctionnement. En outre, 190 millions de dollars sont affectés au Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité, 1 million de dollars au fonctionnement du Comité externe d'examen de la GRC, qui en est encore à l'étape de démarrage, et 4 millions au fonctionnement de la Commission des plaintes du public contre la GRC. Ce dernier montant comprend une augmentation de 0,8 million qui tient compte de l'ouverture de deux bureaux régionaux à Vancouver et à Edmonton afin de rendre le recours plus accessible aux citoyens de ces régions.

Le ministère et les organismes au sein du portefeuille de la Justice offrent une vaste gamme de services en matière de justice, y compris des services juridiques au gouvernement et à ses organismes par l'intermédiaire du ministère de la Justice, des services administratifs à la Cour canadienne de l'impôt, à la Cour fédérale et à la Cour suprême du Canada et d'autres services administratifs par l'intermédiaire du Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale pour les juges des cours des provinces et des territoires qui sont nommés par le pouvoir fédéral.

De plus, le ministère de la Justice veille à la protection du public par l'intermédiaire de la Commission canadienne des droits de la personne, du Commissariat à l'information et du Commissariat à la protection de la vie privée. La Commission de réforme du droit examine les lois du Canada et fait des recommandations visant l'amélioration, la modernisation et la réforme de ces lois.

Le porte-feuille du Solliciteur général est chargé de l'application de la loi et du maintien de la paix, de l'ordre public et de la sécurité par l'intermédiaire de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada (GRC), de l'application des sentences des cours et de la réhabilitation des contrevenants avant leur réinsertion dans la société par l'intermédiaire du Service correctionnel, de l'octroi des libérations conditionnelles, des recommandations concernant les pardons et de l'exercice de la prérogative royale de clémence, par l'intermédiaire de la Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles. Le porte-feuille comprend aussi le Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité.

Le Comité externe d'examen de la GRC étudie, de façon indépendante, certains types de griefs et d'accusations d'infractions à la discipline au sein de la GRC et fait des recommandations à leur égard. La Commission des plaintes du public contre la GRC étudie ces plaintes et présente les recommandations connexes.

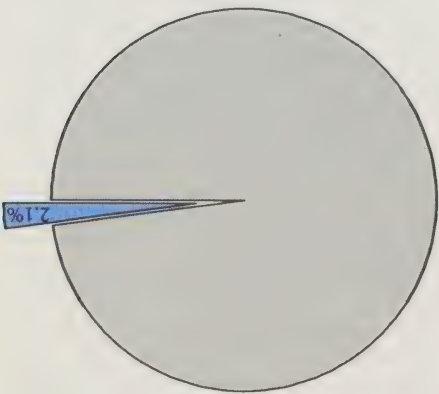
Les dépenses du portefeuille de la Justice, qui atteignent 606 millions de dollars en 1990-1991. Le budget de 15 millions de dollars de la Commission canadienne des droits de la personne prévoit une augmentation de 3 millions pour permettre à l'organisme de faire face à l'augmentation du nombre de plaintes pour cause de discrimination et de réduire l'arrêté de travail dans ce domaine. Le budget du Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale comprend les traitements d'environ 850 juges nommés par le pouvoir fédéral; il a augmenté de 10 millions afin de tenir compte de la hausse des traitements des juges et de l'accroissement du nombre de nominations des juges. Le budget de la Cour suprême a augmenté de près de 4 millions de dollars par suite des rénovations proposées de l'Edifice de la Cour suprême et de la hausse des traitements, des pensions et des frais administratifs attribuable en partie aux modifications apportées à la *Loi sur les juges*. Ces modifications, qui autorisent la présentation par écrit de motions d'appel, ont contribué à l'accroissement de la charge de travail du greffe, qui, à son tour, a nécessité une augmentation de l'effectif. Le budget de la Cour canadienne de l'impôt a augmenté de 3 millions en raison partiellement de la modification de son mandat. En vertu de son nouveau mandat, la Cour entendra maintenant les appels de l'impôt dont s'occupait antérieurement la division de première instance de la Cour fédérale. En outre, pour faire face à l'accroissement de l'arrêté de travail, le nombre de juges à temps plein et de juges adjoints a presque doublé.

Ces programmes sont axés sur la justice et l'application de la loi. Les dépenses qu'ils entraînent ont pour objet de renforcer le système de justice du pays et de maintenir l'ordre public par des mesures de police et de protection.

Le tableau 5.10 compare le Budget des dépenses principal de ces programmes à celui de l'année dernière.

Tableau 5.10

Justice et programmes juridiques



(en millions de dollars)

Justice:

Ministère

Commission canadienne des droits de la personne

Commissionnaire à la magistrature fédérale

Cour fédérale du Canada

Commission de réforme du droit du Canada

Commissionnaires à l'information et à la protection

de la vie privée

Cour suprême du Canada

Cour canadienne de l'impôt

Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignements

de sécurité

Ministère

Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité

Service correctionnel

Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles

Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Comité externe d'examen de la GRC

Commission des plaintes du public contre la GRC

Total

2,684.9	2,921.0	236.1
3.0	3.8	0.8
1.1	1.2	0.1
1,055.7	1,153.1	97.4
19.6	22.0	2.4
837.3	913.6	76.3
157.3	190.0	32.7
27.7	29.9	2.2
1.4	1.5	0.1
5.0	8.2	3.2
10.7	14.4	3.7
5.5	6.3	0.8
4.8	4.8	.....
17.1	18.1	1.0
147.3	157.1	9.8
12.0	14.8	2.8
379.4	382.2	2.8

À part les paiements législatifs aux provinces à l'égard de l'enseignement postsecondaire, qui sont inclus dans la composante des arrangements fiscaux du Budget principal, 1,036 millions de dollars sont inclus dans la composante des communications et de la culture pour le Ministre du Secréariat d'État. De cette somme, 463 millions sont destinés au Programme canadien des prêts aux étudiants, ce qui représente une augmentation de 52 millions par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de l'année dernière, laquelle est attribuable principalement à l'accroissement de la demande. En outre, 256 millions de dollars sont destinés à l'enseignement des langues officielles et 87 millions, aux projets de développement social et de promotion de l'identité canadienne. Ce dernier montant comprend une réduction de 18 millions de dollars au chapitre des subventions et contributions, conformément au Plan de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement.

Le Budget des dépenses principal du ministère d'État (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté) est de 155 millions de dollars et comprend une réduction de 4 millions au chapitre des subventions et contributions, conformément au Plan de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement. La diminution globale des dépenses budgétaires de ce ministère est attribuable à l'élimination progressive du Programme de redressement à l'égard des Canadiens japonais, dont le budget s'élève à 78 millions comparativement aux 197 millions prévus dans le Budget des dépenses de l'année dernière.

La composante des Communications et programmes culturels du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 prévoit également 89 millions de dollars pour le Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines. Cet organisme est chargé de promouvoir la recherche et d'accorder des bourses d'étude dans les domaines des sciences sociales et des lettres; les fonds supplémentaires prévus sont dus principalement à une hausse des subventions versées dans le cadre du Programme des subventions de contrepartie.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 du ministère des Communications s'élève à 311 millions de dollars, 149 millions étant destinés aux affaires culturelles et à la radiodiffusion. Cette activité vise à créer un milieu propice à la préservation et à la jouissance du patrimoine du Canada, à l'essor de l'expression artistique, à l'expansion des marchés culturels et à la prestation des produits et des services culturels à tous les Canadiens. Si l'on tient compte des 8 organismes à vocation culturelle, les dépenses du gouvernement dans le domaine de la culture s'élèvent à 1,714 millions de dollars.

La Société Radio-Canada recevra environ 32 p. 100 du budget des Communications et de la Culture pour offrir un service national de télévision et de radiodiffusion à tous les Canadiens dans les deux langues officielles ainsi qu'un service international. La hausse du Budget des dépenses principal de la SRC est attribuable principalement aux rajustements devant être effectués pour compenser en partie les effets de l'inflation. La contribution du gouvernement au budget des immobilisations de la Société Radio-Canada a été gelée au niveau approuvé antérieurement, conformément au Plan de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de la Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne a également été gelé aux niveaux de 1989-1990, conformément au Plan de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement.

Bien que les mesures législatives visant à convertir les Musées nationaux du Canada en quatre musées distincts et autonomes aient reçu récemment la sanction royale, le Budget des dépenses principal continue de faire état de l'ancienne structure, étant donné que la nouvelle loi n'avait pas encore été proclamée au moment du dépôt de ce budget. Le Budget des dépenses principal des Musées nationaux du Canada prévoit des ressources pour le Musée des beaux-arts du Canada (30 millions), le Musée national des sciences naturelles (18 millions), le Musée national des sciences et de la technologie (17 millions).

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 comprend aussi 162 millions de dollars destinés aux autres activités du ministère des Communications, dont 58 millions à la gestion du spectre des fréquences radioélectriques et des opérations régionales et 54 millions aux télécommunications et à l'expansion de la technologie. Les activités de réglementation et de délivrance des licences dans le domaine de la gestion du spectre sont liées à l'accomplissement optimal des utilisateurs du spectre radioélectrique. Les activités de télécommunications et de technologie se rapportent surtout à la formulation de la politique sur les services et les installations de télécommunications, l'acquisition de l'expertise scientifique en matière de télécommunications et d'informatique et la promotion et l'exploitation de la technologie de pointe en matière de télécommunications et d'informatique par l'industrie canadienne. La réduction de près de 7 millions de dollars des ressources liées aux activités de télécommunications et de technologie par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 est occasionnée par le transfert de certaines responsabilités du programme à l'Agence spatiale canadienne.

Les principaux objectifs du Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes consistent à promouvoir l'instauration d'une politique de radiodiffusion nationale par la réglementation et la supervision du système de radiodiffusion canadien et à réglementer les taxes et les autres aspects des services offerts par les sociétés de télécommunications placées sous la juridiction fédérale. Environ 6 millions de dollars ont été ajoutés au Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 afin de permettre au Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes d'acquiescer principalement des responsabilités supplémentaires qui lui ont été confiées relativement à la réglementation des compagnies de téléphone par suite du jugement de la Cour suprême dans l'affaire Alberta Government Telephones.

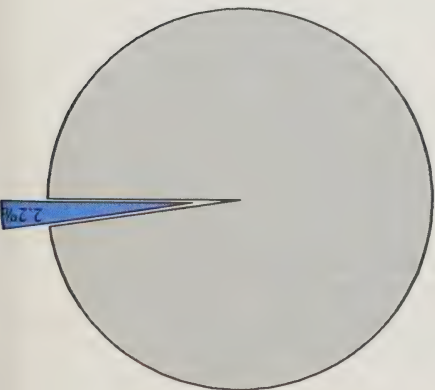
Communications: (en millions de dollars)			
Ministère			
Conseil des Arts du Canada	310.9	316.6	-5.7
Société Radio-Canada	104.2	93.5	10.7
Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique	1,017.5	965.0	52.5
canadienne	145.6	145.6	.....
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications	35.4	29.6	5.8
Archives nationales du Canada	59.6	59.5	0.1
Corporation du Centre national des Arts	19.0	17.9	1.1
Office national du film	75.7	72.3	3.4
Bibliothèque nationale	38.1	36.2	1.9
Musées nationaux du Canada	105.2	102.5	2.7
Secrétariat d'Etat:			
Ministère (excluant l'enseignement postsecondaire)	1,036.1	987.3	48.8
Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté	155.0	276.5	-121.5
Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines	89.1	81.3	7.8
Total	3,191.4	3,183.8	7.6

Tableau 5.9
Communications et programmes culturels

Cette composante budgétaire comprend les programmes visant la croissance et l'essor de la vie culturelle au Canada, la dualité linguistique de la nation, le patrimoine multiculturel riche et varié du pays et la participation totale des personnes handicapées et des minorités visibles.

Le tableau 5.9 compare les prévisions des dépenses de ces programmes à celles de 1989-1990.

Part total du Budget des dépenses affectée



Le Budget des dépenses principal de l'Office national des transports indique une importante augmentation proportionnelle ferroviaire en vertu de la Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest devraient être beaucoup plus élevés que l'an dernier. Ces paiements sont fonction de la quantité de grain à transporter, et l'on prévoit une augmentation par rapport à 1988, année où les récoltes ont été mauvaises.

Le Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports est un nouvel organisme, créé par le Parlement afin de regrouper sous une seule organisation les enquêtes sur les accidents aériens, maritimes et ferroviaires et sur les accidents touchant les pipelines. Ce nouvel organisme, qui relève directement du Parlement par l'intermédiaire du Premier ministre, permettra de séparer les fonctions relatives aux enquêtes sur les accidents de celles que le ministère des Transports remplit dans le domaine de l'établissement et de l'application de règlements en matière de sécurité. Le nouveau Bureau se voit attribuer les ressources de l'ancien Bureau canadien de la sécurité aérienne, de la Direction des enquêtes sur les accidents maritimes du ministère des Transports et de la Direction des enquêtes sur les chemins de fer et les pipelines de l'Office national des transports. Ce transfert permettra à l'Office national des transports de concentrer ses activités de réglementation économique de l'industrie, réglementation économique de l'industrie du transport, sa responsabilité première aux termes de la *Loi nationale sur les transports* de 1987.

L'augmentation du Budget des dépenses principal de l'administrateur de du transport du grain découle de la décision du gouvernement d'affecter des fonds supplémentaires à la Réserve pour l'amélioration du réseau. Cette réserve a pour but de favoriser l'amélioration du système de transport des grains dans les Prairies, notamment en encourageant la fermeture des lignes de chemins de fer peu économiques pour les autoriser par d'autres moyens de transport moins dispendieux et plus souples.

Canada Inc. et Marine Atlantique S.C.C., et des paiements aux provinces en vertu d'accords conclus pour le développement et la réfection des autoroutes et des infrastructures portuaires.

Les prévisions de dépenses de l'Office national des transports sont également relativement élevées, en raison principalement des versements destinés aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la *Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest* et d'autres textes législatifs.

Le budgetaire total du Budget des dépenses principal du ministère des Transports a diminué de 217 millions de dollars par rapport à l'année dernière. Cette baisse découle principalement d'une réduction de 200 millions de dollars au titre des paiements versés aux sociétés d'Etat. La décision du gouvernement de restreindre les activités de VIA Rail a amené une réduction de 106 millions des subventions destinées à cette société. Les paiements à Marine Atlantique S.C.C. ont baissé de 117 millions en premier lieu parce que la société a reçu l'an dernier une somme importante pour acheter le navire devant assurer le service dans le golfe de Terre-Neuve. Les besoins en capitaux de la société diminueront nettement en 1990-1991. Pour réduire les dépenses, le gouvernement a bloqué la subvention de fonctionnement de la société au niveau de 1989-1990. Cette mesure fera économiser plus de 4 millions de dollars en 1990-1991. Un nouveau paiement à la Société canadienne des ports est prévue cette année pour les améliorations à apporter aux installations portuaires de Sept-Îles pour faciliter la réalisation du projet d'aluminerie Alouette.

Exception faite des paiements aux sociétés d'Etat, le Budget des dépenses principal du ministère a diminué de 12 millions en raison de l'augmentation prévue de 111 millions des recettes nettes en vertu d'un crédit, augmentation qui sera compensée surtout par les dépenses salariales supplémentaires du ministère dont l'effectif compte plus de 19,800 années-personnes autorisées.

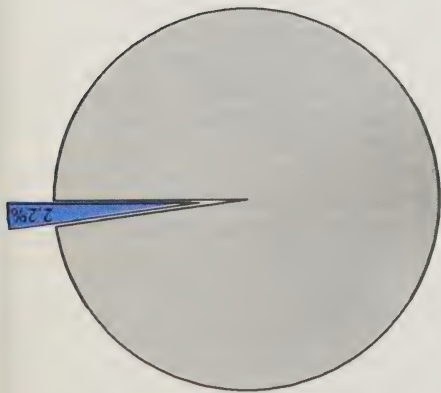
* Les sommes mises à la disposition de Transports Canada ne comprennent pas uniquement celles qui figurent ci-dessus, mais aussi les recettes en vertu des crédits. Pour 1990-1991, ces dernières font grimper le total à 3 411 millions de dollars, soit une diminution d'environ 105 millions par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990.

(en millions de dollars)			
Transports:			
Ministère	1,525.0	1,513.1	-11.9
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	541.0	435.0	-106.0
Maritime Atlantique S.C.C.	253.5	136.8	-116.7
Autres sociétés d'État	69.4	87.4	18.0
Total partiel: Ministère	2,388.9	2,172.3*	-216.6
Bureau canadien de la sécurité aérienne	17.7	.....	-17.7
Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport	.....	27.8	27.8
et de la sécurité des transports	.....	1.1	-0.1
Tribunal de l'aviation civile	4.8	6.3	1.5
Bureau de l'Administrateur du transport du grain	685.4	804.0	118.6
Office national des transports du Canada	3,097.9	3,011.4	-86.5
Total			

Tableau 5.8
Programmes de transport

Le gouvernement fédéral accorde un soutien direct au transport par l'entremise, principalement, des programmes du ministère des Transports et de l'Office national des transports.

Le Budget des dépenses du ministère des Transports appuie l'exploitation des aéroports et du système de navigation aérienne du Canada, les activités de la Garde côtière canadienne telles que la navigation maritime et la recherche et le sauvetage, ainsi que l'exploitation de certains havres et ports publics. En outre, il permet de réglementer la sécurité aérienne et maritime par la délivrance de certificats et de permis et l'éducation, et de maintenir la sécurité ferroviaire et routière, y compris la sécurité du transport des matières dangereuses et la réglementation des véhicules automobiles. Le Budget des dépenses comprend également des paiements pour les services de transport offerts par diverses sociétés d'État, notamment VIA Rail



Part total du Budget des dépenses affectée

Programmes de transport

La réduction des crédits affectés au Conseil national de recherches reflète le transfert de responsabilité de la participation du Canada au projet de la station spatiale à la nouvelle Agence spatiale canadienne dont le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 s'élève à 112 millions de dollars et vise le RADARSAT, les contributions du Canada à l'Agence spatiale européenne et ses projets connexes, le projet de la station spatiale et d'autres activités dans ce domaine dont avaient fait état auparavant le ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources, le ministère des Communications et le MEST.

D'autres ministères et organismes du secteur contribuent à la réalisation des objectifs industriels du Canada en général. Le Budget des dépenses principal de la Société pour l'expansion des exportations enregistre une augmentation nette de 60 millions de dollars. Cette augmentation reflète le supplément approuvé après l'adoption du Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 en partie compensée par une mesure annoncée dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses en vertu de laquelle les crédits de 1990-1991 sont gelés aux niveaux de 1989-1990 qui ont été approuvés après l'adoption du Budget des dépenses principal. Les réductions budgétaires de la Corporation canadienne commerciale sont liées aux modifications du mode de prestation des services de cette société. La baisse de 19 millions de dollars du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 de la Banque fédérale de développement est liée à des besoins moins élevés que prévu pour le capital de risque et d'autres activités de la banque. Le Budget des dépenses principal du ministère des Consommateurs et des Sociétés accuse une augmentation modeste de 7,2 millions de dollars en 1990-1991 en raison des augmentations salariales et du financement de la mise en oeuvre des diverses dispositions de la *Loi sur les brevets*, de l'arrière du traitement des brevets et du projet d'automatisation du Bureau des Brevets.

Canada Atlantique (APECA) reflètent l'orientation stratégique et le cadre de l'engagement connexe adoptés dans le dernier budget. En vertu de cette nouvelle orientation, on insiste davantage à l'échelle nationale sur le rôle de ces organismes à titre d'investigateurs et de partisans de l'instauration d'un secteur industriel plus concurrentiel grâce à l'emploi de la technologie de pointe et à un processus décisionnel dynamique axé sur les priorités sectorielles dans l'Ouest du Canada, les provinces de l'Atlantique, le Québec et le Nord de l'Ontario.

Dans l'ensemble, le cadre de financement prévu pour la période de cinq ans allant de 1989-1990 à 1993-1994, d'environ 1,120 millions de dollars par année, est conforme à cette orientation stratégique et enregistrera une augmentation importante de 832 millions par rapport à la moyenne des dépenses des cinq années précédentes.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 du nouveau ministère de l'Industrie, des Sciences et de la Technologie indique une diminution nette de 172 millions de dollars en raison d'une réduction de 221 millions de dollars qui est attribuable en partie à la diminution des dépenses du Programme de productivité de l'industrie du matériel de défense et à l'achèvement d'un certain nombre de programmes (c.-à-d. Programme de développement industriel et régional, Programme spécial d'aménagement rural et de développement agricole, Programme d'aide aux constructeurs de navires), la dissolution d'un certain nombre d'importants projets d'immobilisations et la réduction des dépenses liées à certaines ententes auxiliaires de développement économique et régional arrivées à échéance. En même temps, conformément à l'orientation stratégique du nouveau ministère, il y aura une augmentation contrôlée de 23 millions de dollars des nouveaux programmes de sciences et de technologie tels que les technologies stratégiques, les promotions par secteur et les initiatives technologiques. En outre, 15 millions seront affectés au Programme de bourses du gouvernement canadien, et le financement du réseau des centres d'excellence prendra fin en 1990-1991 avec la négociation de chacun des quatorze accords de collaboration. Les dépenses des programmes de développement régional dans le Nord de l'Ontario et le Québec augmenteront de 20 millions de dollars.

L'affectation budgétaire de 1990-1991 pour le ministère de la Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest sera à peu près la même que celle de l'année précédente et correspond aux déboursés prévus du programme qui augmentent au gré de l'évolution des projets du gouvernement fédéral visant la diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien.

La diminution nette d'une année à l'autre de 39 millions de dollars du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 de l'APÉCA reflète les modifications apportées aux mécanismes d'exécution fédéraux selon lesquelles les ministères administreront certains accords sectoriels de collaboration dans les provinces de l'Atlantique (c.-à-d. Forêts, Communications, Énergie, Mines et Ressources, Pêches et Océans), l'abandon de certains programmes ainsi que les dispositions législatives établies pour l'assurance-prêt dans le cadre du Programme Entreprise Atlantique. Les différents programmes et les ressources connexes serviront à appuyer les priorités établies à l'égard des projets permanents de développement régional du gouvernement dans les provinces de l'Atlantique.

Le gouvernement continue d'accorder une priorité élevée aux programmes de sciences et de technologie, dont seulement quelques-uns figurent au tableau 5.7. L'investissement total du gouvernement fédéral dans les sciences et la technologie sera d'environ 5 milliards de dollars en 1990-1991 et amènera la participation de quelque 20 ministères et organismes à vocation scientifique dont Environnement, Énergie, Mines et Ressources, Agriculture, ACDI, Défense nationale, Statistique Canada, Pêches et Océans, et Santé nationale et Bien-être social. Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 du Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie (CRSNG) fera état d'une augmentation de 33 millions de dollars afin de donner suite à la politique fédérale qui consiste à égaliser les contributions du secteur privé à la recherche universitaire. Le programme du CRSNG permettra d'appuyer la recherche et de former le personnel hautement qualifié indispensable à l'application de la technologie de pointe nécessaire pour favoriser la concurrence industrielle du Canada à l'échelle internationale.

Programmes de soutien industriel, régional et scientifique/technologique

Part du total du Budget des dépenses affectée

Ces programmes fédéraux visent à favoriser le développement industriel et régional et à rendre le Canada plus compétitif en stimulant les investissements du secteur privé partout au pays, en créant des emplois et en encourageant l'innovation et la R-D.

Le tableau 5.7 compare les données du Budget des dépenses principal à l'égard de ces programmes avec celles de l'exercice précédent.

Les programmes de développement industriel et régional figurant dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 d'Industrie, Sciences et Technologie, du Bureau de diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest (DEO) et de l'Agence de promotion économique du

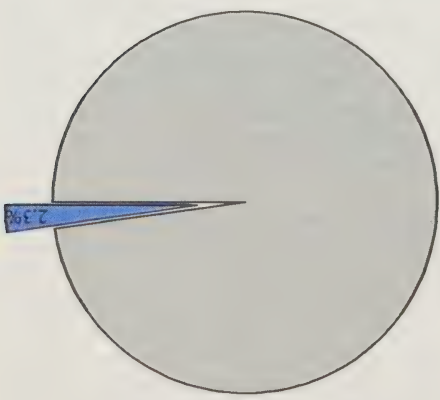


Tableau 5.7

Soutien industriel, régional et scientifique/technologique

	Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Variation
Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique:			
Ministère	368.7	329.4	-39.3
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	10.6	10.6	.....
Ministère des Consommateurs et des Sociétés	182.8	190.0	7.2
Corporation commerciale canadienne	20.1	15.2	-4.9
Société pour l'expansion des exportations	125.0	185.0	60.0
Industrie, Sciences et Technologie:			
Ministère*	1,241.2	1,069.1	-172.1
Société de développement du Cap-Breton	32.0	32.0	.....
Banque fédérale de développement	34.0	15.3	-18.7
Investissement Canada	9.5	9.9	0.4
Société canadienne de brevets et d'exploitation Limitée	0.8	0.8	.....
Agence spatiale canadienne	.....	112.1	112.1
Conseil national de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	492.6	433.8	-58.8
Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	389.9	423.3	33.4
Conseil des sciences du Canada	3.0	3.2	0.2
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest	287.4	286.0	-1.4
Total	3,197.6	3,115.7	-81.9

*Comprenant auparavant le ministère de l'Expansion industrielle régionale et le ministère d'Etat (Sciences et Technologie). Exclut également la Société canadienne de brevets et d'exploitation Limitée qui figure maintenant en tant qu'organisme distinct.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de Pêches et Océans atteint 725 millions de dollars, soit une légère augmentation par rapport au Budget des dépenses de 1989-1990. Les programmes de ce ministère appuient l'intérêt que porte le Canada à ses océans et à ses eaux intérieures et facilite la conservation, la mise en valeur et l'utilisation économique prolongée des ressources des pêches du Canada. Les activités de soutien à la recherche et à la technique bénéficieront de 201 millions de dollars; les activités opérationnelles liées à la réglementation et à la gestion des pêches dans l'Atlantique, le Pacifique et les eaux douces, de 191 millions; et les services d'inspection des pêches, de 34 millions. De ce qui reste, on prévoit consacrer 145 millions à l'acquisition ou au remplacement des éléments d'actif, soit principalement les ports pour petit bateaux et les navires.

Le Budget des dépenses principal du ministère des Forêts s'élève à 159 millions de dollars, dont 111 millions serviront à financer les activités du ministère et 49 millions seront transférés à d'autres gouvernements et organismes pour appuyer leurs activités liées au secteur forestier. Les principales activités du ministère consistent à effectuer des projets de recherche et à assurer des services techniques; du montant de 111 millions de dollars mentionné ci-dessus, 67 millions seront affectés à des activités de ce genre. La majeure partie des paiements de transfert du ministère des Forêts sont effectués en vertu des ententes de développement forestier conclues avec les provinces; ces paiements s'élèveront à 39 millions de dollars. Le Budget des dépenses du ministère enregistre une diminution de 47 millions de dollars par rapport au Budget des dépenses de 1989-1990 en raison principalement du fait que d'importantes ententes de ce genre conclues avec la Colombie-Britannique et le Québec ont expiré sans qu'il ait encore été question de les renouveler.

conservation et à la protection de l'environnement. La hausse de 102 millions de dollars par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 du ministère est attribuable aux projets prioritaires de conservation et de protection de l'environnement. Cette majoration est imputable notamment au financement du nettoyage des terrains contaminés, à l'amélioration environnementale des Grands Lacs et du fleuve Saint-Laurent et à la destruction des BPC.

Le Budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal du ministère de l'Agriculture est de 1,934 millions de dollars. De ce total, 846 millions seront versés aux producteurs agricoles afin de stabiliser leurs revenus et 271 millions de dollars seront consacrés aux paiements de transfert. Les deux éléments les plus importants des opérations du ministère sont la recherche et le développement scientifique, auxquels 256 millions sont consacrés, et les activités d'inspection et de réglementation, auxquelles 278 millions sont consacrés. La baisse de 412 millions des prévisions du ministère par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 tient essentiellement au fait qu'il n'a pour ainsi dire plus de versement à faire en vertu du Programme d'aide aux producteurs victimes de la sécheresse, à l'égard de la campagne agricole de 1988 (diminution de 366 millions), ainsi qu'à l'expiration du programme de deux ans d'établissement du prix du blé canadien (diminution de 57 millions).

Le Budgetaire de 915 millions de dollars du Budget des dépenses principal d'Énergie, Mines et Ressources comprend 467 millions pour les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital, et 448 millions pour les paiements de transfert. Les levés, la cartographie et la recherche géologique constituent l'élément le plus important des opérations du ministère qui y consacre 223 millions de ses crédits de fonctionnement et d'immobilisations. Environ 102 millions seront consacrés à des activités de recherche dans les secteurs de l'énergie et des ressources minérales. En ce qui concerne les paiements de transfert, 210 millions sont consacrés aux programmes visant à stimuler l'exploration et l'exploitation des ressources minérales et pétrolières.

Le Plan de contrôle des dépenses a annoncé l'abolition du plus important de ces programmes, soit le Programme de stimulation de l'exploration minière au Canada. Comme le Parlement n'a pas encore adopté la législation pertinente pour mettre fin à ce programme, le Budget des dépenses principal fait toujours état d'un poste dont le montant est équivalent à celui des dépenses qui seraient engagées si le programme demeurait en vigueur.

La diminution de 226 millions de dollars des dépenses budgétaires par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 correspond principalement à l'élimination du Programme d'encouragement à l'exploration et à la mise en valeur qui permet à elle seule d'économiser 218 millions. En outre, la baisse prévue des besoins au titre du Programme de stimulation de l'exploration minière au Canada, avant l'annonce de son annulation, était de 60 millions par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990. Les besoins pour l'exploration côtière du pétrole et du gaz ont diminué de 45 millions de dollars. Par contre, les subventions fédérales pour la construction d'un gazoduc alliant du continent à l'ile de Vancouver entraîneront une hausse de dépenses de 130 millions.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de la Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique totalise 35 millions de dollars, soit une hausse de 11 millions par rapport au Budget des dépenses de 1989-1990. Cette hausse sensible de ressources témoigne de l'importance accordée à la protection de l'environnement dans cet élément du plan de dépenses. Elle permettra à la commission de régler beaucoup plus efficacement l'industrie nucléaire de manière à en minimiser les dangers pour la sécurité et la santé.

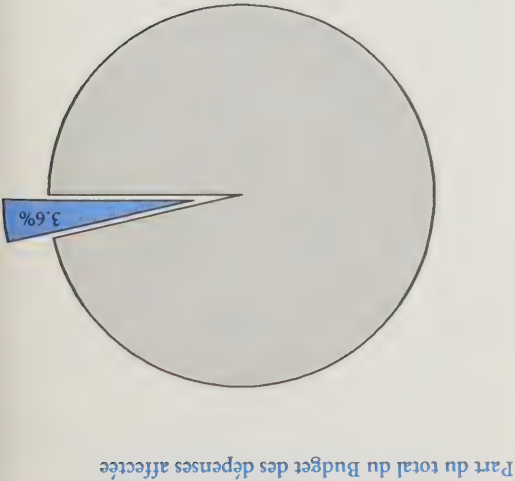
Programmes axés sur les ressources naturelles

Ce groupe englobe tous les programmes fédéraux axés principalement sur les ressources naturelles du pays, notamment ceux qui ont trait à l'agriculture, aux forêts, aux pêches, à l'énergie, aux minéraux et à l'environnement. Ces programmes ont pour objet d'appuyer l'exploitation ordonnée des ressources naturelles de manière à maximiser les avantages économiques qu'en tireront les Canadiens tout en veillant à protéger et à améliorer la qualité de l'environnement.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de l'Environnement s'élève à 973 millions de dollars dont 387 millions seront affectés à l'exploitation et à l'aménagement de parcs nationaux et de sites historiques. Un montant s'élevant à 222 millions de dollars sera dépensé pour les services environnementaux et atmosphériques et 319 millions seront consacrés à la

Tableau 5.6
Programmes axés sur les ressources naturelles

(en millions de dollars)			
(en millions de dollars)			
Agriculture:			
Ministère			
Commission canadienne du lait			
Office canadien des provenances			
Energy, Mines et Ressources:			
Ministère			
Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique			
Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée			
Office national de l'énergie			
Environnement			
Pêches et Océans			
Forêts			
Total partiel	5,483.4	4,925.2	-558.2
Rajustement pour les modifications législatives dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses	5,483.4	4,875.2	-608.2
Total	5,483.4	4,875.2	-608.2



Une somme de 1,773 millions de dollars est affectée au ministère des Anciens combattants en 1990-1991, dont 950 millions pour les pensions et 214 millions pour les allocations des anciens combattants. Une bonne part de la somme restante ira aux services médicaux destinés aux anciens combattants. Le budget du Programme pour l'autonomie des anciens combattants, qui passera de 95 millions en 1989-1990 à 123 millions en 1990-1991, prévoit une réduction de 8 millions de dollars par rapport aux dépenses prévues par suite de l'adoption du Plan de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement.

Les prévisions budgétaires de la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement (SCHL) s'élèvent à 1,884 millions de dollars en 1990-1991, soit une augmentation nette de 83 millions de dollars par rapport à 1989-1990. Environ 95 p. 100 des dépenses budgétaires de la SCHL sont consacrées aux programmes de logement social qui prévoient le versement de subventions pour 600,000 unités de logement. Les fonds budgétaires affectés au logement social augmenteront de 91 millions de dollars pour financer les nouveaux engagements, soit environ 36,000 unités de logement. Les dépenses liées aux nouveaux engagements seront inférieures de 15 p. 100 aux prévisions pour 1990-1991 en raison du Plan de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement.

Le Budget des dépenses du Travail prévoit un poste de 50 millions de dollars et de 21 années-personnes pour la mise en oeuvre du nouveau Programme d'adaptation pour les travailleurs âgés annoncé dans le budget de février 1986. Ce programme mixte fédéral-provincial a été mis sur pied pour fournir de l'aide financière aux travailleurs âgés qui seraient durablement frappés s'ils devaient être mis en disponibilité de façon permanente.

Par suite de l'engagement permanent qu'a pris le gouvernement en ce qui concerne la récupération des coûts, le Budget des dépenses du Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail a été réduit de 3 millions de dollars; cette diminution sera compensée par une augmentation des recettes attribuable à une meilleure commercialisation des produits d'information du Centre.

Les autres programmes sociaux représentent 237 millions de dollars, soit moins que 1 p. 100 du budget total. Cette somme ira aux organismes suivants: Conseil consultatif de la situation de la femme, Bureau de la coordonnatrice - situation de la femme, Conseil canadien des relations du travail et Conseil de recherches médicales.

Le tableau 5.5 présente la répartition, par ministère et organisme, des dépenses liées aux organismes sociaux. La majeure partie de cette composante représente les transferts directs aux particuliers qui sont effectués sous forme de paiements aux personnes âgées, aux familles, aux chômeurs et aux anciens combattants et qui s'élèvent à plus de 24,5 milliards de dollars. Quant aux paiements aux provinces et aux territoires se rapportant à l'aide sociale, au bien-être social et à l'aide aux personnes handicapées, ils représentent quelque 5,3 milliards de dollars. Le reste des fonds affectés aux programmes sociaux, soit 9,2 milliards de dollars, est surtout consacré à l'emploi, à la santé, au logement et aux programmes destinés aux autochtones.

Le niveau des dépenses consacrées aux programmes sociaux dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 a augmenté de 2,4 milliards par rapport à l'exercice 1989-1990. Cette augmentation est attribuable principalement à des versements accrus aux personnes âgées de 1,107 millions de dollars, à une augmentation de près de 226 millions de dollars de la contribution du gouvernement à l'assurance-chômage, à une hausse de plus de 518 millions de fonds affectés au Régime d'assistance publique du Canada et à une augmentation de près de 220 millions des dépenses liées aux programmes destinés aux autochtones.

Les dépenses du ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social consacrées aux programmes sociaux, qui s'élèvent à 26,8 milliards de dollars, représentent 69 p. 100 des dépenses consacrées aux programmes sociaux dans le Budget des dépenses principal. La majorité de ces dépenses sont de nature législative et comprennent 17,502 millions de dollars pour les programmes de versements aux personnes âgées, 2,663 millions pour les programmes de versements aux familles et 5,298 millions pour le Régime d'assistance publique du Canada, qui assume la moitié des coûts des programmes provinciaux de services sociaux, familiaux et d'aide à l'enfance. Il convient de signaler que les réductions proposées dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement à l'égard du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada ne figurent pas dans le Budget des dépenses principal étant donné que les modifications législatives nécessaires n'ont pas encore été approuvées par le Parlement.

À noter également que les niveaux prévus de certains réductions et contributions non législatives seront réduits de 12,2 millions de dollars en vertu du Plan de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 renferme 1,779 millions de dollars pour la Planification de l'emploi qui comprend cette année les fonds prévus pour la formation linguistique des immigrants. Une somme de 1,399 millions de dollars a été affectée au Programme d'emploi et d'immigration pour la Planification de l'emploi et 200 millions sont destinés aux assistés sociaux. En outre, 180 millions de dollars ont été mis de côté pour la création d'emplois d'été; dans un crédit central du Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor. Le reste des prévisions budgétaires d'emploi et Immigration comprend principalement 3,173 millions de dollars en contributions prévues par la loi au Compte d'assurance-chômage et 245 millions pour le Programme d'immigration.

L'augmentation de 20 millions de dollars prévue dans le Budget des dépenses à l'égard de la Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada est conforme au rajustement du budget de base de cet organisme effectué au moyen du Budget des dépenses supplémentaire de 1989-1990.

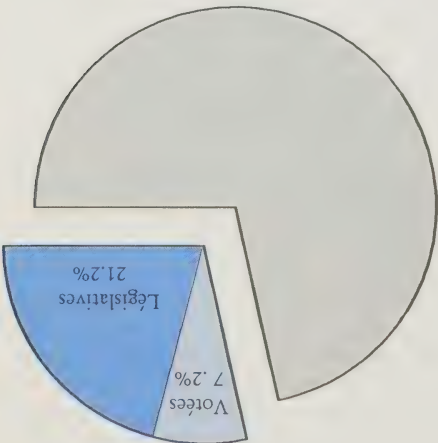
Les prévisions du ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien comprennent 2,438 millions de dollars pour le Programme des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien, 736 millions de dollars vont à l'éducation, 620 millions au développement social, 592 millions à des immobilisations et à des services communautaires et 224 millions à l'aide aux bandes indiennes pour l'administration des programmes. Ces sommes comprennent 169 millions de dollars pour la prestation de services aux Indiens dont le statut a été rétabli à la suite des modifications apportées à la *Loi sur les Indiens* en 1984 (projet de loi C-31). L'augmentation nette enregistrée en 1990-1991 par rapport à 1989-1990 pour le Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit est de 8 p. 100, soit 182 millions de dollars, ce qui reflète une réduction de 50 millions par rapport aux dépenses prévues par suite de l'adoption du Plan de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement.

Le gouvernement poursuit ses efforts pour aider, au moyen de programmes d'aide, les personnes défavorisées sur le plan économique, notamment les chômeurs, les autochtones, les anciens combattants, les personnes handicapées et les personnes âgées. Les politiques et les programmes du gouvernement continueront de promouvoir l'accès équitable aux avantages de la société canadienne.

Les dépenses consacrées aux programmes sociaux constituent le deuxième élément le plus important des dépenses du gouvernement. En 1990-1991, le gouvernement fédéral consacrera 39 milliards de dollars, soit 28 p. 100 du total des dépenses budgétaires allouées, à l'amélioration du bien-être des Canadiens.

Tableau 5.5
Programmes sociaux

Part du total du Budget des dépenses affectée



(en millions de dollars)

Programme	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Variation
Emploi et Immigration:	4,913.7	5,167.7
Ministère	3.4	3.5
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié	42.3	61.8
Situation de la femme - Bureau de la coordonnatrice	3.6	4.0
Travail:	2,423.4	2,600.9
Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien*	202.3	245.7
Ministère	7.7	8.2
Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail	8.3	5.3
Santé nationale et Bien-être social:	25,044.2	26,812.5
Ministère*	202.0	221.6
Conseil de recherches médicales	1,800.4	1,883.7
Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	180.0	180.0
Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor: initiatives pour l'emploi	1,711.6	1,772.8
Anciens combattants	61.2	61.2
Total partiel	36,542.9	38,967.7
Rajustement pour les modifications législatives dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses	-	-75.0
Total	36,542.9	38,892.7

* Ne comprend pas les postes de dépense inclus à la composante des arrangements fiscaux.

Tableau 5.4
Aide publique au développement

(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-91	Variation	
Programme de partenariat			
Institutions financières internationales:			
	236	250	14
ACDI			
Ministère des Finances	230	299	69
Appui au secteur bénévole	242	258	16
Organismes internationaux non gouvernementaux	21	22	1
Centre de recherches pour le développement international	109	114	5
Centre international de développement des océans	10	12	2
Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique (ACDI)	2	3	1
Collaboration industrielle (ACDI)	61	67	6
Coopération technique multilatérale (ACDI)	154	161	7
Aide alimentaire multilatérale (ACDI)	169	155	-14
Subventions et contributions (Affaires extérieures)	42	46	4
Total partie: Programme de partenariat			
	1,276	1,387	111
Initiatives nationales			
Aide alimentaire bilatérale	197	209	12
Bourses d'études:			
ACDI	13	11	-2
Affaires extérieures	9	11	2
Aide aux étudiants étrangers	61	64	3
Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	49	53	4
Assistance humanitaire internationale (ACDI)	60	59	-1
Information sur le développement (CIDA)	...	7	7
Programmes géographiques (ACDI)	866	953	87
Total partie: Initiatives nationales			
	1,255	1,367	112
Ressources administratives et réserves			
Ressources administratives reliées à l'APD:			
ACDI	110	103	-7
Affaires extérieures	107	90	-17
Autres ministères du gouvernement	12	13	1
Réserves	9	1	-8
Total partie: Ressources administratives et réserves			
	238	207	-31
Aide publique au développement - brute			
	2,769	2,961	192
Moins: Remboursements de prêts des années antérieures	49	52	3
Aide publique au développement - nette			
	2,720	2,909	189

Le reste de la différence entre le total de l'APD et les besoins budgétaires réside dans la valeur théorique de l'aide du Canada aux stagiaires provenant des pays en développement et des services administratifs fournis sans frais à l'ACDI par d'autres ministères. Ces sommes figureront dans le rapport du Canada de 1990 à l'OCDE. La valeur théorique de l'aide aux étudiants étrangers tient compte de tous les étudiants de pays admissibles à l'aide canadienne au développement bilatéral qui suivent des cours liés au développement.

accords au ministère, 645 millions seront consacrés à la gestion des relations bilatérales et régionales du Canada et à l'exécution de programmes particuliers à l'étranger, et 139 millions seront dépensés sous forme de cotisations établies couvrant les frais d'adhésion du Canada à des organismes internationaux.

Le budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal de l'Agence canadienne de développement international est de 166 millions de dollars de plus que celui de 1989-1990. Cette hausse est conforme à la décision annoncée dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses de limiter la croissance des dépenses budgétaires à l'aide publique au développement (APD).

L'engagement total prévu pour l'Aide publique au développement en 1990-1991 s'élève à 2,909 millions de dollars, soit 189 millions de dollars de plus qu'en 1989-1990. Le tableau 5.4 en présente la répartition pour les deux années.

En additionnant les chiffres relatifs à l'APD dans le Budget des dépenses principal, les dépenses budgétaires nettes pour les besoins de trésorerie de l'APD s'élèveront à 2,565 millions de dollars, et les dépenses non budgétaires liées aux investissements dans les banques de développement multilatéral s'établiront à 33 millions de dollars. Ces montants diffèrent du total indiqué au tableau 5.4 principalement en raison du fait que le Canada finance surtout les banques de développement international en émettant des billets à ordre. Les institutions encaissent ces billets au cours des années subséquentes, selon leurs besoins, et ce sont les prévisions relatives aux encaissements pour l'exercice à venir qui figurent dans le Budget des dépenses principal. La valeur intégrale de ces billets est cependant incluse dans le calcul de l'APD dans l'année d'émission; c'est elle qui est signalée au Comité d'aide au développement de l'Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques (OCDE).

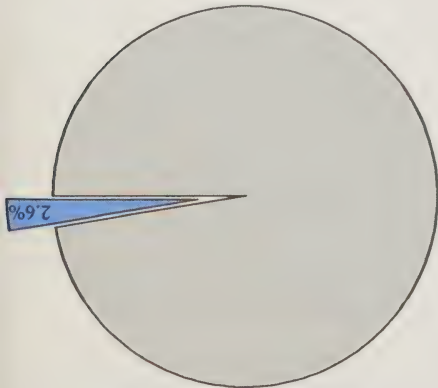
(en millions de dollars)			
Énergie, Mines et Ressources:			
Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale			
Affaires extérieures:	49.3	53.0	3.7
Ministère	1,047.7	1,104.3	56.6
Agence canadienne de développement international	1,987.2	2,152.7	165.5
Secrétariat canadien	5.0	5.0	.....
Centre international de développement des océans	.....	2.3	2.3
Centre de recherches pour le développement international	10.1	12.3	2.2
Commission mixte internationale	108.5	114.3	5.8
Finances: Aide au développement	170.3	136.8	-33.5
Total	3,382.9	3,585.3	202.4

Tableau 5.3
Aide et affaires extérieures

Les programmes qui composent l'Aide et les affaires extérieures ont pour principaux objectifs de réaliser les politiques étrangères du Canada, de représenter les intérêts du Canada à l'étranger et d'aider les pays en développement.

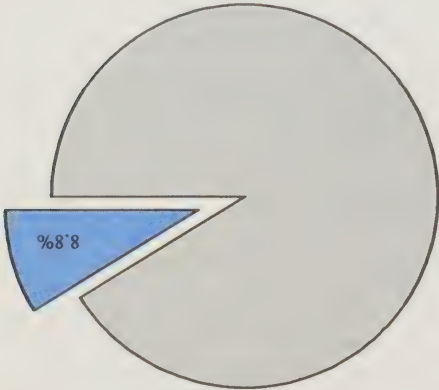
Le ministère des Affaires extérieures est chargé de l'élaboration de politiques et de l'exécution de programmes dans les principaux domaines que sont la coordination de la politique étrangère, les relations commerciales, économiques et politiques, la sécurité internationale ainsi que les affaires consulaires et juridiques. Le ministère est également chargé de l'aide accordée par le Canada ainsi que des programmes liés à l'immigration et au tourisme. L'Agence canadienne de développement international (ACDI) est chargée de l'aide canadienne aux pays en développement. Réflétant ces intérêts variés, le Canada entretient des relations diplomatiques avec presque tous les pays et il est membre des Nations Unies et de ses organismes connexes, de l'OTAN et de plusieurs autres organisations internationales. Il entretient ces relations par l'entremise de 109 missions, dont 7 sont affiliées à des organisations multilatérales.

La hausse de 57 millions de dollars du budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal du ministère des Affaires extérieures est attribuable essentiellement à deux éléments, soit l'augmentation des services de traitement relatifs à l'immigration (32 millions) et à la mise en oeuvre de la stratégie commerciale Horizon Le Monde (18 millions). Des 1,104 millions de dollars



Part du total du Budget des dépenses affectée

Aide et affaires extérieures



Les dépenses liées à la défense visent à protéger le Canada et les intérêts canadiens des initiatives violentes ou coercitives et à pouvoir y faire face adéquatement, le cas échéant.

Le programme de la défense englobe les activités des Forces canadiennes qui aident les autorités civiles à assurer la surveillance, la protection et la sécurité du territoire sous juridiction canadienne. Pour renforcer la sécurité du pays par des mesures de défense conjointes, le programme soutient la participation canadienne à l'Organisation du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord (OTAN) et la collaboration avec les États-Unis à la défense de l'Amérique du Nord. Pour promouvoir la stabilité internationale, il fournit une aide militaire aux opérations pacifiques parrainées par les Nations Unies et participe à la formation militaire des pays amis. Le programme mobilise également des ressources aux fins des opérations de recherche et de sauvetage et fournit de l'aide aux autorités civiles en cas d'urgence ou de sinistre.

L'augmentation des dépenses liées à la Défense, quoique substantielle, reflète la résolution du gouvernement de faire partager à tous les programmes le fardeau des restrictions. Elle est conforme au Plan de contrôle des dépenses adopté par le gouvernement, lequel prévoit, entre autres, le plafonnement du taux de croissance des dépenses rattachées aux principaux programmes.

Environ 45 p. 100 des dépenses de la Défense sont attribuables aux frais de personnel, catégorie comprenant les traitements, salaires et avantages divers d'environ 120,000 militaires et civils. Les dépenses en capital (environ 24 p. 100 du budget de la Défense) tiennent compte du besoin continu de rééquiper et de moderniser les Forces canadiennes. Cinq grands projets

Tableau 5.2
Défense

Dépense nationale	11,340	12,005	665
(en millions de dollars)	Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Variation

d'acquisition, soit les frégates canadiennes de patrouille (phases I et II), le matériel destiné à la défense aérienne à basse altitude, le projet de révision et de modernisation de la classe Tribal, le Programme de modernisation du système de défense aérienne de l'Amérique du Nord et le projet relatif aux camions lourds, comptent pour quelque 45 p. 100 du budget total des immobilisations. Les autres dépenses en capital concernent des postes tels que les munitions, les communications et le matériel informatique, les véhicules, les avions, divers travaux de construction et la recherche et le développement. Environ 26 p. 100 du budget de la Défense est consacré essentiellement à des dépenses de fonctionnement non liées au personnel, notamment pour le carburant, l'entretien et l'approvisionnement. Les derniers 5 p. 100 correspondent aux subventions, aux contributions et aux paiements législatifs.

Une fois dûment tenu compte du Plan de contrôle des dépenses, le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 comprend 6 milliards de dollars de dépenses de plus que celui de l'an dernier, dont 68 p. 100 sont attribuables aux frais de la dette publique et aux programmes sociaux, et 11 p. 100, à la défense.

Les dépenses relatives aux opérations générales du gouvernement ont également augmenté beaucoup. Mis à part les détails donnés plus loin dans ce chapitre, cette croissance est notamment attribuable à un montant approximatif de 516 millions de dollars prévus en vertu des salaires rétroactifs relatifs aux paiements en matière de partie salariale, des besoins accrus pour les régimes d'assurance et de pension de la fonction publique, des fonds supplémentaires dont a besoin Statistique Canada pour le recensement de 1991 et du coût de mise en oeuvre de la réforme fiscale et d'autres besoins fiscaux.

Tableau 5.1

Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 par rapport à celui de 1989-1990

Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 pour les changements législatifs en fonction des dépenses du Plan de contrôle des dépenses 1990-1991		Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990		Différence Budget des dépenses principal ajusté 1990-1991 et Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990		Fraction de la différence	
Ajustement en 1990-1991 pour les changements législatifs en fonction des dépenses du Plan de contrôle des dépenses 1990-1991		Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990		Différence Budget des dépenses principal ajusté 1990-1991 et Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990		Fraction de la différence	
Défense		12,005		665		11,1	
Aide et affaires extérieures		3,585		202		3,4	
Programmes sociaux		38,968		2,350		39,4	
Programmes axés sur les ressources naturelles		4,925		-608		-10,2	
Soutien industriel, régional et scientifique		3,116		-81		-1,4	
Programmes de transport		3,012		-86		-1,4	
Communications et programmes culturels		3,191		7		0,1	
Justice et programmes juridiques		2,921		236		4,0	
Opérations générales du gouvernement		5,439		742		12,4	
Frais de la dette publique		41,150		1,750		29,3	
Arrangements fiscaux		18,755		-108		-1,8	
Total partiel (Ministères et organismes)		137,067		5,069		84,9	
Sommes non attribuées (comptes à fins déterminées)		10,526		899		15,1	
Total		147,593		5,968		100,0	

* Les dépenses prévues en 1989-1990 sont de 142,900 millions de dollars. L'augmentation en 1990-1991 par rapport aux dépenses prévues est de 3,683 millions.

La croissance des dépenses par rapport à l'an dernier est ventillée au tableau 5.1. On explique en détail dans le reste du chapitre chacun des secteurs de dépenses ainsi que les variations par rapport à l'an dernier pour tous les ministères et organismes.

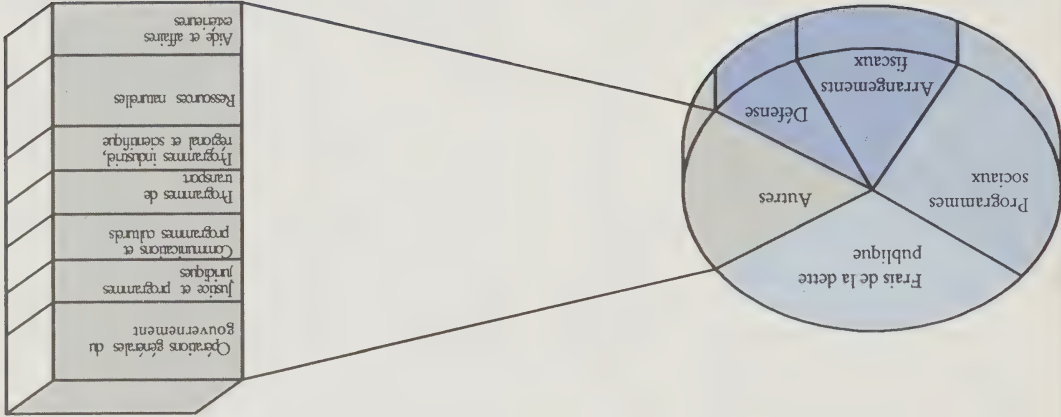
Introduction

Dans ce chapitre, on présente les dépenses par catégorie et on y explique les variations entre le Budget des dépenses principal de cette année et celui de l'an dernier pour tous les ministères et organismes. Une explication de la différence conceptuelle entre la croissance du Budget des dépenses principal et celle du niveau des dépenses prévues est fournie dans l'Introduction à la page 5.

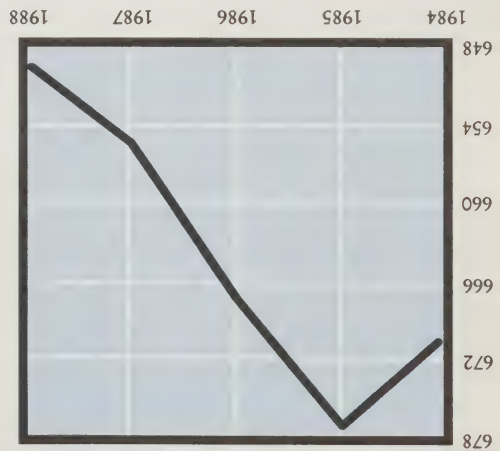
Composition des dépenses

Les trois quarts des dépenses budgétaires allouées sont rattachées à quatre éléments. Les frais de la dette publique représentent 30 p. 100 de toutes les dépenses, les programmes sociaux, 28 p. 100, les arrangements fiscaux, près de 14 p. 100 et les dépenses pour la défense, 9 p. 100. Le graphique 5.1 montre la répartition des dépenses par fonction.

Graphique 5.1
Répartition des dépenses budgétaires affectées



Graphique 7
Données de Statistique Canada
(en milliers d'employés)



Sources: Statistique Canada - Division des institutions publiques.

Il n'est pas facile de comparer le nombre d'années-personnes autorisées avec les données publiées par Statistique Canada et la Commission de la fonction publique sur la taille de ladite fonction publique. Les systèmes qu'ils utilisent permettent non seulement de mesurer des effectifs différents, ceux de ministères et d'organismes différents, ils permettent également de mesurer le nombre d'employés à une date donnée. Le système des années-personnes permet seulement de mesurer l'effectif moyen sur une année. En ce qui concerne l'effectif, les graphiques 6 et 7 indiquent les données de la Commission de la fonction publique et de Statistique Canada, respectivement.

Le rapport annuel de la Commission de la fonction publique (CFP) indique le nombre d'employés à la fin de chaque année civile et ne fait état que des personnes qui travaillent dans des organismes à l'égard desquels la CFP a le pouvoir de dotation prévu par la Loi sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique. Statistique Canada mesure également le nombre d'employés à une date donnée, mais tient compte d'organismes et de personnes qui ne relèvent pas du Conseil du Trésor, notamment la Société canadienne des postes, le personnel militaire du MDN, les employés recrutés en vertu de la Loi sur la Gendarmerie royale du Canada et les employés de tous les autres organismes et sociétés dont le Conseil du Trésor n'est pas l'employeur. Il est impossible de concilier l'un ou l'autre de ces deux systèmes de mesure avec celui du contrôle des années-personnes.

Définition du nombre d'années-personnes autorisées

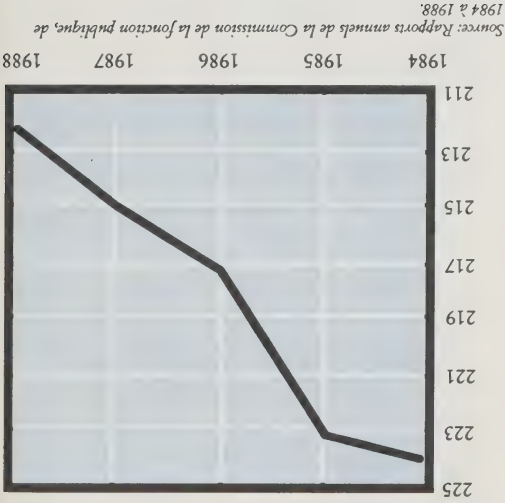
Le nombre d'années-personnes autorisées représente le nombre moyen d'employés dont un ministre ou un organisme peut avoir besoin pendant une période d'un an. En général, les ministères et les organismes dont les noms figurent aux annexes 1 et 2 de la Loi sur la gestion des finances publiques et à l'annexe 1 de la Loi sur les relations de travail dans la fonction publique sont assujettis à des contrôles en matière d'années-personnes.

Le Conseil du Trésor a parfois dispensé certains organismes de ces contrôles. Il accorde habituellement ces dispenses lorsqu'un organisme rend des comptes d'une façon particulière au Parlement ou que la divulgation de renseignements sur les années-personnes peut porter atteinte à la sécurité.

Le nombre d'années-personnes tient compte des fluctuations constatées d'une période de recrutement à une autre, ainsi que du nombre d'employés à temps partiel, occasionnels et saisonniers. Le système de contrôle permet aux gestionnaires de déterminer comment les années-personnes se traduisent par des emplois. C'est ainsi qu'avec une année-personne, on peut engager 12 personnes pour une période d'un mois chacune, ce qui permet de faire face aux périodes de pointe. Par conséquent, à un moment donné pendant l'année, les ministères peuvent avoir beaucoup plus d'employés que leur nombre d'années-personnes autorisées. En revanche, cet effectif de pointe sera compensé par un effectif moindre pendant d'autres périodes de l'année.

Depuis l'instauration en 1970 des années-personnes contrôlées, le Conseil du Trésor a approuvé un certain nombre de modifications au champ d'application du contrôle des années-personnes. Par exemple, les employés engagés en vertu de la Loi sur la Gendarmerie royale du Canada ont été soustraits de l'application du régime de contrôle des années-personnes en 1986-1987. Pour assurer l'uniformité et l'intégrité du programme de réduction des effectifs, les groupes faisant l'objet d'une suppression des mécanismes de contrôle ont été retirés

Graphique 6
Données de la Commission de la fonction publique
(en milliers d'employés)



Sources: Rapports annuels de la Commission de la fonction publique, de 1984 à 1988.

des niveaux autorisés des années antérieures, y compris l'année de base 1985-1986. Par conséquent, la décision de supprimer les mécanismes de contrôle dans le cas d'un certain groupe d'employés n'a pas influé sur le programme de réduction des effectifs.

Tableau 4.3
Nombre d'années-personnes contrôlées, par poste
important, pendant la période de réduction des
effectifs

Initiatives de mesures fiscales et	
de revenus	2 400
Détermination du statut de réfugié et arrière	1 600
Santé, sécurité et protection du public	800
Autres initiatives stratégiques	1 800
Autres charges de travail	4 565
11,165	

Sources: Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor

Les ressources fournies pour d'autres initiatives stratégiques et la charge de travail connexe sont notamment les années-personnes qu'ont exigé l'Accord de libre-échange, la création d'organismes de développement régional comme l'Agence de promotion économique du Canada Atlantique et le Bureau de diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest, les nouvelles initiatives scientifiques et technologiques comme les activités spatiales, l'étude des problèmes environnementaux et les améliorations du système judiciaire.

Programme de réaménagement des effectifs

L'impact de la réduction de la fonction publique sur les employés s'explique par les départs naturels ainsi que par la politique de réaménagement des effectifs, qui est réputée faire partie de la plupart des conventions collectives. La politique de réaménagement des effectifs s'est avérée efficace au cours des quatre dernières années si l'on en juge par le fait que plus de 95 p. 100 des cas mettant en cause les employés touchés ont été réglés. Des modifications apportées à la politique l'été dernier, comme l'ajout d'une disposition garantissant aux employés une formation maximale d'un an, devaient permettre d'accroître encore plus le nombre déjà élevé de cas réglés. La volonté des employés d'accepter le changement, de suivre une formation ou de se réinsérer, ainsi que la collaboration et la coordination assurées par le Conseil du Trésor, la Commission de la fonction publique, les ministères et les syndicats de la

Conclusion

Le programme de réduction des effectifs du gouvernement est considéré comme une réussite. Les ministères et organismes ont pu maintenir les programmes gouvernementaux sans abaisser les niveaux de service dans des domaines essentiels, tout en réduisant sensiblement leur effectif de près de 10 p. 100, par rapport au Budget des dépenses de 1985-1986. Ainsi, la tendance à la croissance de l'effectif constatée sur une période de cinq ans (près de 1 p. 100 par année) a été remplacée par cinq années consécutives de fléchissement. Sans l'intervention du gouvernement, la taille de la fonction publique n'aurait cessé de croître. Il en aurait résulté une augmentation de la part du total des emplois que détient la fonction publique fédérale. Maintenant que le gouvernement a renversé la tendance en ce qui concerne la croissance de la taille de la fonction publique fédérale et la part du total des emplois qu'elle détient, il a l'intention de continuer de veiller à ce que la fonction publique fédérale n'accapare pas, à moyen terme, une part plus importante du total des emplois de tous les secteurs de l'économie.

Pour ce qui est de son objectif particulier, le programme de réduction des effectifs du gouvernement a permis d'éviter la croissance prévue de 15,000 années-personnes dans les effectifs de la fonction publique entre 1985-1986 et 1990-1991 et de réduire la taille réelle de la fonction publique de 12,377 années-personnes. Les ministères ont atteint les objectifs de réduction qui leur avaient été fixés et qui représentaient en moyenne 10 p. 100 de leurs années-personnes de 1985-1986. Le gouvernement a toutefois dû veiller à affecter des ressources adéquates pour répondre aux objectifs stratégiques prioritaires et pour lui permettre de s'acquitter de ses responsabilités en matière de santé, de sécurité et de protection du public. Par suite de l'engagement qu'il a pris à cet égard, un plus grand nombre de ressources que prévu a été approuvé, ce qui a limité la réduction nette à 12,377 années-personnes.

Tableau 4.1
Changements apportés au nombre contrôlé
d'années-personnes autorisées

Ministère/organisme

Réductions
totales

Anciens combattants

Affaires extérieures

Affaires indiennes et du Nord

Agriculture

Approvisionnement et Services

Communications

Conseil du Trésor

Conseil privé

Consommateurs et Sociétés

Défense nationale

Emploi et Immigration

Energie, Mines et Ressources

Environnement

Finances

Gouverneur général

Industrie, Sciences et Technologie

Justice

Pêches et Océans

Revenu national

Santé et Bien-être social

Secrétaire d'Etat

Solliciteur général

Transports

Travail

Travaux publics

Total

SOURCE: Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor.

-23,542

-962

-44

-1,983

-1,408

-625

-1,675

-3,885

-603

-118

-1,093

-7

-93

-381

-733

-1,062

-3,157

-330

-58

-102

-465

-1,143

-1,237

-1,505

-508

-365

-18,7

14,8

14,1

9,7

8,3

3,9

10

22,738

100,0

Tableau 4.2
Employés touchés par la réduction des effectifs
(Au 1^{er} décembre 1989)

Région

Employés
touchés

Région de la Capitale nationale (RCN)

Québec (sauf la RCN)

Prairies

Ontario (sauf la RCN)

Maritimes

Colombie-Britannique

Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest

À l'étranger

SOURCE: Commission de la fonction publique

Depuis cinq ans, le gouvernement a ajouté

11,165 années-personnes pour répondre à de nouvelles

initiatives importantes et fournir des ressources

supplémentaires dans les domaines primordiaux de la

santé, de la sécurité et de la protection du public, par

exemple pour l'inspection des aliments, l'évaluation des

médicaments, les services de police et la réglementation

matières dangereuses. Dans le tableau 4.3 ci-dessous sont

résumées les principales affectations effectuées pendant

La tableau 4.2 montre que les employés touchés

par le programme de réduction des effectifs se

répartissent dans l'ensemble du Canada, et que c'est dans

la région de la Capitale nationale que leur nombre est le

plus élevé.

En appliquant son programme de réduction des

effectifs, le gouvernement savait qu'il devait réagir à

l'évolution de la situation et fournir les autres ressources

humaines qu'il jugeait nécessaires pour protéger la santé

et assurer la protection et la sécurité des employés. Par

exemple, le système de détermination du statut de

Le gouvernement s'est efforcé de réduire la taille de sa fonction publique en appliquant son programme de réduction. Ce programme visait non seulement à éviter l'augmentation de 15,000 années-personnes prévue pour 1985, mais à réduire de 15,000 années-personnes la taille absolue de la fonction publique.

Avec le Budget des dépenses principal de 1986-1987, le Conseil du Trésor a mis en oeuvre le plan quinquennal de réduction des effectifs. En vertu de ce plan, 23,342 années-personnes ont été supprimées progressivement des niveaux d'années-personnes autorisées dans les ministères, jusqu'au Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991. Pour réaliser une réduction nette de 15,000 années-personnes, estimait-on, il fallait établir une réserve approximative de 8,500 années-personnes pour répondre aux nouvelles priorités du gouvernement et aux besoins urgents concernant la charge de travail.

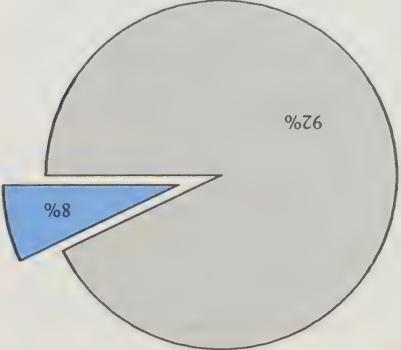
Le plan avait été conçu de manière à ne pas compromettre la prestation de services essentiels dans les domaines de la santé, de la sécurité et de la protection du public. Il se fondait sur une évaluation de l'aptitude de chaque ministère à effectuer une réduction proportionnelle à ses ressources. Comme l'indique le tableau 4.1, chaque ministère a contribué sensiblement au programme de réduction des effectifs. Il est résulté une réduction de près de 10 p. 100 du niveau juste d'années-personnes autorisées du Budget des dépenses principal de 1985-1986.

les réaffecter.

Le programme reposait principalement sur les gestionnaires de la fonction publique eux-mêmes, lesquels devaient atteindre l'objectif de réduction grâce à de saines pratiques de gestion permettant d'accroître sensiblement la productivité. Afin d'aider ces gestionnaires à relever le défi, le gouvernement a pris un certain nombre de mesures pour les amener à rendre leurs programmes plus efficaces. Ces mesures sont énoncées au chapitre 3. Parmi d'autres options possibles mentionnons la cession de programmes, lorsque ceux-ci pouvaient être mieux exécutés par un autre palier de gouvernement; la rationalisation des niveaux de services; la sous-traitance, à condition que la prestation de services essentiels dans les domaines de la santé, de la sécurité et de la protection du public ne soit pas compromise.

S'étant engagé à être un bon employeur, le gouvernement a exécuté le programme de façon responsable. Les effets négatifs du programme de réduction des effectifs sur les fonctionnaires touchés ont été réduits au minimum grâce aux dispositions de la politique de réaménagement des effectifs, qui est réputée faire partie des conventions collectives. Selon le principe fondamental de la politique, les employés doivent avoir toutes les occasions possibles de se placer ailleurs au sein de la fonction publique. En réalité, environ 1,000 employés seulement, soit 4.3 p. 100 des personnes touchées, ont été mis en disponibilité à la suite des mesures de réduction des effectifs. Le gouvernement ne voulait pas se défaire de ses employés; il voulait plutôt

Graphique 3
Part du total des emplois détenue par la fonction publique fédérale

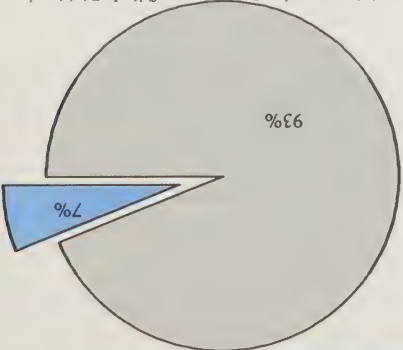


Sources: Statistique Canada - Gouvernement fédéral - Division des institutions publiques; Emplois nationaux. Estimations du nombre de salariés (72-008).

de 1990-1991, soit 227,415. En fait, selon les données fournies par Statistique Canada, la part du total des emplois que détenait la fonction publique est tombée de 8 p. 100 en 1980, est tombée à 7 p. 100 en 1989, comme le montrent les graphiques 3 et 4. Pour les besoins de cette comparaison, la fonction publique fédérale se définit comme l'ensemble des personnes employées par le gouvernement fédéral, y compris les militaires, les employés de la GRC et des entreprises.

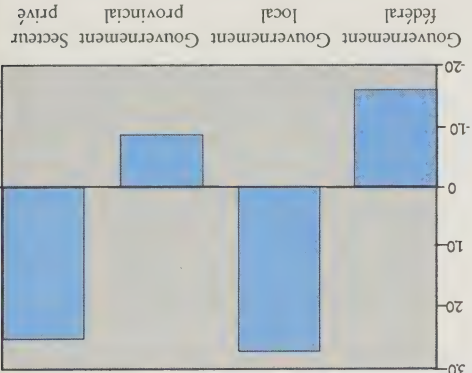
Les efforts déployés par le gouvernement pour contrôler la taille de la fonction publique ressortent clairement lorsque l'on compare la croissance de la fonction publique fédérale avec celle des autres secteurs. Comme l'indique le graphique 5, la taille de la fonction publique fédérale a connu une diminution annuelle moyenne de 1,5 p. 100 au cours des trois dernières années, alors que le secteur privé affichait une croissance annuelle moyenne de plus de 2,5 p. 100. Ces chiffres démontrent bien que le gouvernement a réussi à réduire la part du total des emplois que détient la fonction publique fédérale.

Graphique 4
Part du total des emplois détenue par la fonction publique fédérale



Sources: Statistique Canada - Gouvernement fédéral - Division des institutions publiques; Emplois, gains et salaires. Total des emplois (72-002).

Graphique 5
Taux de croissance annuel moyen (de 1985-1986 à 1988-1989)



Sources: Gouvernement fédéral: rapports des années-personnes du SCT; gouvernements locaux et provinciaux; le secteur privé: Statistique Canada.

Introduction

Une des priorités du gouvernement depuis 1984 a été d'améliorer la gestion de ses activités. À cet égard, sa principale initiative a été de réduire la taille de la fonction publique fédérale, surtout par rapport à l'effectif d'autres secteurs de l'économie. Pour poursuivre cet objectif, le gouvernement a annoncé en mai 1985 un programme visant à réduire la taille de la fonction publique de 15,000 années-personnes. C'est surtout en cherchant à promouvoir une gestion plus productive tout en assurant le maintien de ses services essentiels qu'il allait le faire.

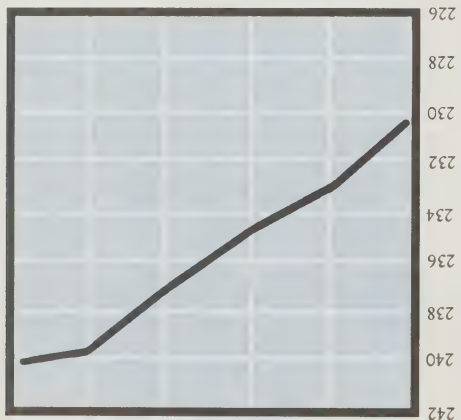
Taille de la fonction publique

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1980-1981 autorisait 230,005 années-personnes (nombre rajusté). Pendant les cinq années subséquentes, ce nombre s'est accru de 10,234 p. 100. C'est surtout cette

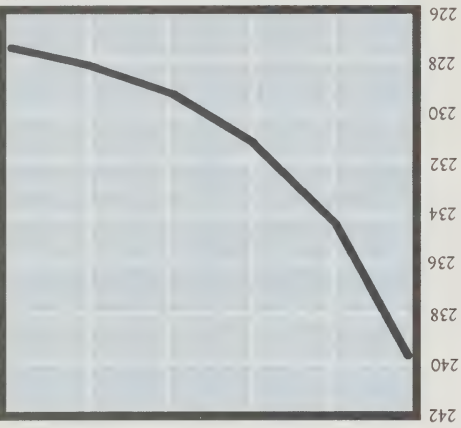
croissance qui a amené le gouvernement à faire remarquer, dans son budget de mai 1985, que selon les prévisions, la fonction publique allait augmenter de 15,000 employés d'ici à 1990-1991. Le gouvernement a donc affirmé aux Canadiens qu'il avait l'intention d'améliorer la gestion dans la fonction publique pour accroître son efficacité et sa productivité et de prendre les mesures voulues pour bien contrôler la taille de la fonction publique.

Par suite de ses efforts, le gouvernement a pu renverser la tendance qui prévalait au début des années 80. Le nombre d'années-personnes a baissé de 12,377 par rapport à celui de 1985-1986. Le graphique 1 illustre la croissance au début des années 80. Le graphique 2 montre comment cette tendance a la hausse a été non seulement stoppée, mais renversée. En réalité, les efforts gouvernementaux ont permis de réduire le nombre d'années-personnes contrôlées à son plus bas niveau depuis 17 ans. Depuis 1973-1974, le nombre d'années-personnes n'a jamais été aussi bas que celui

Graphique 1
Années-personnes autorisées
De 1980-1981 à 1985-1986
(en milliers d'années-personnes)



Graphique 2
Années-personnes autorisées
De 1985-1986 à 1990-1991
(en milliers d'années-personnes)



Une année-personne représente l'embuche d'une personne à temps plein pour une durée d'un an ou toute autre utilisation équivalente de la main-d'oeuvre. Le nombre d'années-personnes autorisées représente le niveau moyen de ressources en personnel qu'un ministère ou un organisme peut employer au cours d'une période d'un an. On trouvera dans l'annexe du présent chapitre d'autres renseignements sur les années-personnes autorisées et sur les différences entre les divers systèmes de mesure possibles. Le niveau d'années-personnes de 312,595 en 1980-1981, indiqué dans le Budget des dépenses principal de cette année-là, est rajusté pour tenir compte des groupes d'employés et des organismes qui ne sont plus assujettis au contrôle des années-personnes, comme le Bureau de postes, le Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité, le personnel militaire, les employés embauchés en vertu de la Loi sur la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, la Commission de la Capitale nationale, la Commission canadienne du laiti, les personnes nommées par décret et le personnel exempté des ministres.

Les initiatives examinées dans ce chapitre ont aidé le gouvernement à se gérer de façon beaucoup plus productive. Le gouvernement continuera de privilégier un plan d'action axé sur la restriction généralisée des budgets des ministères et sur des politiques de gestion qui modifient le cadre institutionnel et le milieu de travail des gestionnaires de la fonction publique et offrant les encouragements et la marge de manoeuvre nécessaires pour favoriser le contrôle productif, efficient et efficace des fonds publics. Pour réaliser ce plan, il faudra avant tout bâtir une fonction publique dynamique ayant les compétences voulues pour relever les défis auxquels le gouvernement aura à faire face au cours des années 90 et du prochain siècle.

Les cinq dernières années ont été pour la fonction publique une période de transition pendant laquelle elle a été appelée à relever de nombreux défis. Aujourd'hui, la fonction publique affiche une plus grande productivité qu'il y a cinq ans malgré un nombre moins élevé d'employés. Le gouvernement, à titre d'employeur, a su faire preuve de justice et d'équité et équilibrer ses responsabilités à l'égard des contribuables et de ses employés.

En 1984, pratiquement toutes les conventions collectives expiraient dans le cadre d'un programme législatif de restriction des augmentations salariales. Depuis, le Conseil du Trésor a négocié, à l'égard des fonctionnaires, des ententes à la fois justes et raisonnables. Les augmentations salariales, pour ce qui est de la période de cinq ans, ont été inférieures au taux d'inflation et aux augmentations obtenues dans le secteur privé et les gouvernements provinciaux. Depuis 1987, les ententes conclues dans la fonction publique ont continué de refléter l'engagement qu'a pris le gouvernement d'assurer une gestion fiscale responsable.

Le gouvernement s'est employé à améliorer les conditions de travail dans la fonction publique. Pour ce faire, il a adopté un régime de soins dentaires semblable à ceux offerts dans le secteur privé. On a interdit l'usage du tabac au travail et on a modifié la partie II du Code canadien du travail pour qu'il s'applique à la fonction publique, en faisant ainsi un milieu de travail plus sûr.

Le président du Conseil du Trésor a annoncé récemment des mesures visant à appliquer le principe de la parité salariale aux fonctionnaires. Ces mesures comprennent deux volets : des paiements forfaitaires avec effet rétroactif totalisant 317 millions de dollars et des rajustements paritaires annuels, à compter du 1^{er} avril 1990, évalués à 76 millions de dollars par année. En adoptant ces mesures, le gouvernement remplit l'engagement qu'il a pris à l'égard du principe de la parité salariale dans la fonction publique.

Le Centre canadien de gestion a été créé afin de contribuer à l'établissement d'un cadre de gestion de haute qualité, capable de relever les importants défis auxquels fera face le secteur public au cours de la prochaine décennie et du prochain siècle.

Afin d'accélérer la création d'une fonction publique plus motivée, plus qualifiée et plus productive, le Premier ministre a lancé récemment une autre initiative interne intitulée *Fonction publique 2000*. Ce projet a pour objectif de permettre à la fonction publique d'offrir les meilleurs services possibles aux Canadiens à l'aube du 21^e siècle et par la suite. Le projet de renouvellement de la fonction publique obligera cette dernière à relever d'importants défis. Il faudra notamment simplifier le régime d'embauche et d'administration du personnel du gouvernement, réduire les contrôles administratifs exercés par les organismes centraux afin d'accorder une plus grande latitude aux ministères et de les rendre plus distinctement comptables des résultats obtenus, clarifier le rôle des organismes centraux et des systèmes d'administration du personnel et de contrôle administratif, et accroître l'efficacité et améliorer les méthodes d'exécution des programmes.

Pour aider les ministères, le Conseil du Trésor a mis au point un certain nombre d'outils de gestion, notamment:

- Le Guide d'examen de «l'organisation la plus efficace»

Le Conseil du Trésor a publié un guide pour aider les gestionnaires à déterminer le type d'organisation la plus rentable pour offrir des services.

- Le calcul du coût des extrants

Le Bureau du contrôleur général a publié un guide à l'intention des gestionnaires sur le calcul du coût des extrants des programmes. On aidera les gestionnaires à définir les extrants dont le coût doit être établi et à déterminer les coûts de base de manière à pouvoir comprendre des décisions plus éclairées au sujet de la conception et de l'exécution des programmes.

- Le Guide des gestionnaires

Le Conseil du Trésor a publié un recueil condensé des politiques et procédures administratives ainsi que des politiques et procédures touchant la gestion des programmes et du personnel. Ce guide permet aux gestionnaires des ministères de se familiariser avec des techniques et principes leur permettant d'assurer la gestion productive de leurs activités.

Objectifs de rendement

Pour ce qui est de l'obligation de rendre compte, l'insistance sur les résultats plutôt que sur les méthodes adoptées constitue le principal gage de succès. Ce style de gestion oblige les ministères à fixer leurs propres objectifs relativement à l'exécution de leurs programmes, ce qui leur permet, ainsi qu'au Conseil du Trésor, de déterminer s'ils atteignent ces objectifs de façon efficace et efficiente.

La nouvelle approche adoptée à l'égard de la gestion du rendement a donné des premiers résultats très positifs dont voici quelques exemples :

— Entre autres mesures de l'efficacité et de l'efficacité dans le domaine de

- Entre autres mesures de l'efficacité et de l'efficacité dans le domaine de

personnel avec les clients. Au ministère des Affaires extérieures, on propose d'établir des objectifs pour le programme d'immigration, lesquels seraient fondés sur les niveaux d'immigration approuvés par le Cabinet; dans le cas du Bureau des passeports, les objectifs d'efficacité se rapportent aux coûts et au temps nécessaires pour préparer un passeport.

- la formation au-delà de cette période. Au Service fédéral de médiation et de conciliation de Travail/Canada, les indicateurs de rendement sont liés au pourcentage des conflits de travail qui se règlent sans arrêt de travail et au pourcentage de jours perdus en raison des arrêts de travail par rapport au nombre total de jours ouvrables. Le Bureau de renseignements sur le travail s'est fixé des objectifs pour les services à la clientèle, et après sa restructuration il peut maintenant traiter quatre fois plus de demandes de renseignements sans avoir augmenté ses ressources.
- Dans le cas des services de levés et de

- de l'emploi, l'une des cibles était le pourcentage des personnes formées qui sont

- L'assurance-chômage, Emploi et Immigration
Canada a retenu le pourcentage des appels
téléphoniques auxquels on a répondu dès la

La nouvelle politique incitera les gestionnaires à contrôler leur budget et à dépenser de façon plus judicieuse. Ils pourront donc attacher plus d'importance à la rentabilité et à l'efficacité des programmes dans l'ensemble plutôt qu'aux dépenses et à la gestion des marchés en fin d'exercice.

● La gestion des éléments d'actif

La nouvelle politique du Conseil du Trésor sur la gestion des éléments d'actif décrite plus tôt offre un encouragement aux gestionnaires, puisque les ministères peuvent maintenant partager les recettes provenant de la vente de leurs biens. Les ministères profiteront d'un rabais de 30 p. 100 sur le prix de vente de leurs biens excédentaires. Cette incitation leur permettra d'effectuer leurs achats de façon plus judicieuse et d'assurer un meilleur contrôle des stocks et l'allocation rapide des biens lorsque cela s'avère la meilleure solution sur le plan économique.

Outre ces mesures incitatives particulières, les ministères ont été informés qu'ils pourront désormais conserver les sommes économisées sur leur budget par suite d'améliorations au chapitre de la productivité. On s'attend que cette mesure incitera les ministères à chercher à exécuter leurs programmes de façon encore plus efficiente.

Nouveaux outils de gestion

Pour aider les ministères à cerner et à conserver ces économies, on a lancé un programme d'examen de l'organisation la plus efficiente (LPE). Cet examen devrait aider les ministères à chercher les moyens les moins coûteux d'offrir les services de l'État. Il consiste à cerner le service à fournir (qui est le client, quel est le niveau de service satisfaisant), à établir comment offrir le service au moindre coût, à déterminer son coût et, s'il y a lieu, à examiner des solutions de rechange et des méthodes innovatrices.

● Les frais d'utilisation

La politique sur les frais d'utilisation prévoit d'importantes mesures incitatives visant à encourager les gestionnaires des ministères à récupérer, chaque fois que cela est possible, les coûts des services destinés principalement à un groupe particulier d'utilisateurs. Une des principales dispositions de la politique permet aux ministères de réinvestir les recettes provenant de l'augmentation des frais d'utilisation afin d'apporter les améliorations nécessaires aux services qui auront permis de réaliser ces recettes.

La facturation incite plus directement les utilisateurs des biens et services à tenir compte des coûts, tant sur le plan du niveau de service demandé et fourni que sur le plan de la méthode de prestation des services. Les administrateurs publics sont davantage tenus de faire preuve d'efficacité dans la prestation de leurs services et d'enviesager les options les moins coûteuses pour la réalisation des objectifs des programmes.

● Le report des budgets de fonctionnement et d'immobilisations

La plupart des programmes du gouvernement fonctionnent selon un niveau de financement fixe qui a été approuvé par le Parlement pour un exercice financier donné. Jusqu'à tout récemment, les gestionnaires des ministères étaient donc portés à utiliser avant la fin de l'exercice le solde de leur budget de fonctionnement. Le Conseil du Trésor a approuvé récemment une politique permettant aux ministères de reporter au prochain exercice, à compter de 1990-1991, jusqu'à concurrence de 3 p. 100 de leur budget de fonctionnement. Le report s'appliquera aux sommes du budget de fonctionnement qui, autrement, deviendraient périmées pour des raisons indépendantes de la volonté des gestionnaires, telles que des retards dans la livraison des biens ou la prestation des services en vertu de marchés de l'État. Cette nouvelle politique s'ajoute à la politique actuelle selon laquelle les ministères sont autorisés à reporter une partie de leur budget d'immobilisations lorsque cette option permet aux ministères de régulariser leurs dépenses en fonction des conditions qui influent sur la prestation des programmes.

En vue de fournir des services au public de la façon la plus rentable, le gouvernement travaille à mettre sur pied un nouveau genre d'organisme de type commercial. Ces organismes se serviront des techniques de gestion les plus avancées pour fournir les biens et services du gouvernement.

Les organismes de service spéciaux sont des services ministériels qui fonctionnent en vertu d'ententes particulières liant l'organisme, le ministère d'attache et le Conseil du Trésor. On s'attend que le rendement de ces nouveaux organismes profitera de la plus grande souplesse qui leur sera accordée pour gérer leurs activités quotidiennes. L'amélioration du rendement sera possible grâce à l'établissement d'objectifs rigoureux, à l'élaboration de meilleures techniques de mesure du rendement, à l'application et à l'adaptation des meilleures pratiques de gestion des secteurs privé et public et à la délégation aux gestionnaires des responsabilités voulues en ce qui concerne les activités opérationnelles.

En décembre 1989, le gouvernement a annoncé son intention de mettre sur pied cinq de ces organismes, dans le cadre d'un projet pilote. Des organismes de service spéciaux seront établis dans deux services d'Approvisionnement et Services Canada (Services des communications et Services de vérification et de gestion), de même qu'à l'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales, au Bureau des passeports et au Programme de formation du personnel de la fonction publique. En se fondant sur l'expérience accumulée par ces organismes, le gouvernement pourra rajuster le tir avant d'en étendre l'application.

Les pouvoirs élargis et la souplesse accrue accordés aux gestionnaires constituent un élément essentiel des ententes spéciales de l'APRM négociées au cours des quatre dernières années par le Conseil du Trésor et les ministères. En outre, le gouvernement est allé de l'avant pour créer un milieu au sein duquel les gestionnaires peuvent mettre en application de saines pratiques de gestion. À cet égard, le gouvernement offre aux gestionnaires de nouveaux encouragements pour les inciter à gérer de façon plus judicieuse. Voici trois initiatives qui ont été annoncées dernièrement:

Pour compléter ces mesures d'économie et ces réformes de la gestion, le gouvernement a adopté deux initiatives internes visant à changer le fonctionnement même de la fonction publique. Le reste du présent chapitre sera consacré à ces initiatives à plus long terme. En 1986, le gouvernement a lancé l'Accroissement APRM - une initiative systématique conçue pour changer la culture de gestion de la fonction publique. Elle donne aux ministres et aux cadres supérieurs plus de pouvoirs et de souplesse pour faire face à un milieu en constante évolution et pour gérer efficacement les ressources limitées. En même temps, on insiste davantage sur leur obligation de rendre compte pour l'obtention de résultats, tant en matière d'exécution de programmes qu'en ce qui concerne la mise en oeuvre des politiques clés du Conseil du Trésor.

Encouragements à la gestion productive

— Le ministre des Anciens combattants a amélioré récemment les services offerts aux anciens combattants en concluant un marché avec la Croix Bleue du Canada pour fournir aux anciens combattants admissibles une «carte à microcircuit» leur permettant d'obtenir des services médicaux et dentaires, des services de soins infirmiers et des fournitures médicales. La Croix Bleue traite et paye les réclamations, puis facture le ministre chaque mois. Près de 40 postes seront éparpillés cette année en remplaçant un processus complexe et encombrant.

— Le gouvernement a octroyé un marché à la société Martin Travel Group pour qu'elle administre les formalités de voyage des fonctionnaires. Parce que le coût des billets est réduit et que des frais proportionnels sont versés au gouvernement, celui-ci a pu économiser environ 4 millions de dollars en frais de déplacement au cours du dernier exercice. Le gouvernement a en outre économisé 23 millions après avoir négocié des tarifs réduits pour les billets d'avion.

Gouvernement participatif

De nombreux programmes ou activités réalisés par le gouvernement fédéral dans l'intérêt national sont de nature communautaire, essentiels à l'économie locale ou encore d'intérêt spécial ou destinés à des groupes particuliers. Le défi consiste à assurer, selon le cas, la participation ou l'autonomie de la localité ou de lui confier le contrôle des divers dossiers.

— En 1988, 65 p. 100 des électeurs de la ville de Banff ont voté en faveur de l'incorporation de la ville. Depuis sa fondation, la ville avait été administrée par le gouvernement fédéral en tant qu'entité faisant partie du parc national. Le 1^{er} janvier 1990, la Ville de Banff est devenue une municipalité en vertu de la loi albertaine et, comme d'autres villes, a pris en charge ses propres affaires. La Ville peut réunir des fonds au moyen de l'habituel impôt

foncier. Elle versera au gouvernement fédéral un montant équivalent à celui que ce dernier récupérerait antérieurement à même les redevances.

— Le ministre des Pêches et Océans a toujours exploité et entretenu de nombreux petits ports de pêche, mais les frais imposés étaient impopulaires et ne suffisaient pas à assurer l'entretien des installations. Reconnaissant que les restrictions seront maintenues et que les ports sont d'une importance capitale pour l'économie locale, le ministre a lancé dernièrement un programme de location de ces ports à des «administrations portuaires» locales. Ces régions sont chargées des réparations mineures (jusqu'à \$15,000), de l'entretien et de l'enlèvement des déchets. Elles sont libres de fixer elles-mêmes les frais imposés et d'établir leurs propres priorités quant à l'utilisation des fonds. L'expérience montre que les autorités locales peuvent gérer ces ports de manière moins coûteuse et mieux répondre aux besoins de la localité.

— De nombreux Canadiens s'intéressent à des activités spéciales, et le gouvernement les encourage à y participer. Par exemple, certains retraités de la GRC offrent gratuitement de leur temps pour servir de guide et de réceptionniste au Musée de la GRC à Regina, ou pour aider des enfants et des personnes âgées dans des activités de prévention policières; en 1988-1989, quelque 4,000 volontaires ont consacré 95,000 heures d'aide dans les parcs nationaux et historiques; à Ottawa, une organisation d'«amis de la Ferme expérimentale centrale» fournit des services bénévoles à cet organisme.

des bases de données centrales afin de faciliter l'échange de données entre les systèmes financiers.

Adoption de pratiques de gestion respectueuses de l'environnement

Afin de réduire le volume de déchets de papier produits, de protéger l'environnement et de réaliser des économies, Approvisionnement et Services Canada fourniraient dans 86 immeubles à bureaux de la région de la Capitale nationale. La vente du papier au secteur privé aux fins du recyclage devrait rapporter entre 1,2 et 1,8 million de dollars par année, selon le volume. Le programme pourrait permettre de réduire de 40 p. 100 le volume de déchets de papier, ce qui ferait baisser les coûts de la collecte des déchets.

La gestion des sociétés d'Etat

Des progrès importants ont été accomplis sur le plan des activités et de la gestion des sociétés d'Etat. Le nouveau régime de gestion adopté par le gouvernement a permis de ces sociétés à contribuer à les rendre davantage comptables tout en leur accordant la latitude nécessaire pour gérer leurs activités quotidiennes.

La gestion des sociétés d'Etat s'est améliorée à deux égards principalement:

- Améliorations sur le plan financier

La situation financière de bon nombre de sociétés d'Etat s'est améliorée sensiblement. Le Canadien national (CN), par exemple, a réduit sa dette à long terme, la faisant passer de 3,5 milliards de dollars en 1986 à moins de 2,0 milliards en 1989. Grâce à des mesures d'accroissement de la productivité et à d'autres initiatives, la Société canadienne des postes a réalisé des profits pour la première fois en 1988-1989, ceux-ci s'élevant à 96 millions de dollars, par rapport à une perte d'exploitation de 395 millions en 1984-1985.

- Rationalisation des activités

Le nombre d'employés des sociétés d'Etat est passé de 217,000 en 1984 à 142,000 en 1989. Bien que plus de la moitié de cette diminution soit attribuable à la privatisation de certaines sociétés d'Etat, une part importante est due aux gains de productivité réalisés par les sociétés qui demeurent dans le portefeuille.

Après suite de l'essai de nouvelles mesures et d'autres arrangements organisationnels, le gouvernement a trouvé différentes façons de mieux exécuter certains programmes, en s'inspirant des efforts et des idées de particuliers et de groupes canadiens.

Recours au secteur privé

Au nombre des nouvelles façons de faire participer le secteur privé en vue d'améliorer l'exécution des programmes, citons comme exemple:

- Le ministère des Consommateurs et des Sociétés a transféré au secteur privé son service de «Recherche de noms de sociétés», ce qui lui a permis de réaffecter ses employés à des tâches plus prioritaires et de créer une nouvelle industrie du secteur privé qui emploie plus de 1,000 personnes et qui fournit au gouvernement fédéral des redevances s'élevant à \$350,000. Le ministère a aussi élaboré un processus d'agrément des fabricants et des services publics pour qu'ils vérifient la précision des compteurs d'électricité et de gaz. Les inspecteurs du ministère peuvent ainsi se consacrer aux cas importants d'inspection.

Depuis 1984, le portefeuille des sociétés d'Etat a fait l'objet d'une rationalisation importante. Le gouvernement a continué de se dessaisir de l'actif des sociétés qui n'ont plus besoin de sa participation dans l'intérêt public. Air Canada et Téléglobe ont attiré des investisseurs enthousiastes du secteur privé. Canadair maintient toujours sa réputation de fabricant d'avions d'affaires et d'avions commerciaux à réaction de classe internationale depuis sa vente à Bombardier. Au total, 18 sociétés ont été vendues et 8, dissoutes, la cession globale d'éléments d'actif au secteur privé représentant 5 milliards de dollars. Le programme de privatisation vient s'ajouter à d'autres mesures prises par le gouvernement pour favoriser la position concurrentielle du Canada, restreindre les dépenses, réduire la taille de l'administration fédérale et contrôler la croissance de la dette publique.

Les nouvelles façons d'exécuter les programmes

Au cours des dernières années, le gouvernement a fait des progrès considérables pour ce qui est de réduire la paperasserie, tant dans ses rapports avec le public que dans ses opérations internes.

Du côté du public, le gouvernement s'est efforcé de soulager les petites et moyennes entreprises de la lourde paperasserie qui leur était parfois imposée lorsqu'elles voulaient avoir accès aux programmes et services gouvernementaux. Les formules ont été simplifiées et les exigences, considérablement rationalisées.

- Statistique Canada, par exemple, se sert de données fiscales pour remplacer les enquêtes spéciales et exige moins de données financières des petites et moyennes entreprises. En outre, les entreprises dont le chiffre d'affaires brut est inférieur à \$250,000 ne sont plus tenues de fournir chaque année des données financières à Statistique Canada, et seulement quelques renseignements sont requis des sociétés dont le chiffre d'affaires varie entre \$250,000 et 1,05 million de dollars. Il est également maintenant permis aux petites et moyennes entreprises de répondre aux enquêtes par téléphone.
- Approuvations et Services Canada a réalisé divers projets depuis cinq ans, dont la mise au point d'un système central d'inscription des fournisseurs éventuels et d'un contrat abrégé utilisé maintenant dans la majorité des cas.
- Revenu Canada — Impôt à produit des guides et des formules plus faciles à remplir à l'intention des petites et moyennes entreprises.
- La Commission de l'emploi et de l'immigration du Canada (CEIC) a simplifié les documents nécessaires pour le programme Planification de l'emploi et ceux requis des employeurs pour la perception des cotisations d'assurance-chômage.

- Transports Canada a simplifié les conventions de bail et les contrats de licence pour les exploitants de petites et moyennes entreprises dans les aéroports et a mis sur pied un système unique d'inscription des sources d'approvisionnement.
- Grâce aux nouvelles formules de Douanes et Accise, il est maintenant plus simple de fournir des renseignements pour la déclaration des marchandises importées; de plus, on a augmenté la limite des rapports sur les marchandises exportées, de \$900 à \$2,000.

Dans ses propres services, le gouvernement a réduit les obligations de rendre compte au minimum nécessaires pour que les ministères soient responsables et que le Conseil du Trésor puisse prendre des décisions éclairées. Par exemple, la plupart des rapports réguliers destinés au Conseil du Trésor sont regroupés en un rapport annuel. Les exigences supplémentaires à l'appui des demandes de ressources ou d'autorisation seront respectées, lorsque ce sera possible, au moyen des bases de données et des rapports existants.

On a réussi à diminuer la paperasserie dans tous les grands secteurs d'activité du gouvernement. Le changement peut-être le plus considérable a consisté en la réduction de 50 p. 100 du nombre des présentations faites au Conseil du Trésor au cours des six dernières années et ce, essentiellement par suite de la délégation accrue des pouvoirs et de la délégitimation. Ce nombre est passé de 4,878 en 1983-1984 à 2,499 en 1988-1989. La réduction touche presque tous les ministères et organismes

Le nombre de rapports exigés a diminué dans tous les principaux secteurs d'activité du Conseil du Trésor. En ce qui concerne l'administration et le personnel par exemple, les rapports sur les politiques administratives exigés des ministères sont passés de 36 à 9 depuis 1986 et l'on a instauré un système de formation et de perfectionnement qui a réduit de 70 p. 100 la quantité de renseignements à communiquer. En ce qui concerne la gestion financière et la vérification, on a rationalisé les rapports exigés afin d'en réduire la fréquence et on a créé

— programmes comme «Nouveaux exportateurs vers les états frontaliers» ont permis à des milliers d'entreprises canadiennes de percer sur le marché américain.

— Nouvel équipement téléphonique — Pour répondre à l'accroissement du volume de demandes de renseignements des prestataires d'allocations familiales et des retraités, le

ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social s'est doté de nouveaux communicateurs téléphoniques qui permettent aux préposés de traiter plus d'appels. Il a aussi mis sur pied un service téléphonique sans frais pour les prestataires habitant à l'extérieur des grandes métropoles.

— Amélioration des soumissions informatisées - Le nouveau système de soumissions informatisées de Travaux publics Canada permet une rotation des appels d'offres pour les travaux de construction dont la valeur s'établit entre \$2,000 et \$30,000 et pour les marchés d'entretien dont la valeur oscille entre \$2,000 et \$60,000. Cette approche réduit au minimum la durée de l'appel d'offres et s'appuie sur des procédures normalisées, d'où des économies de temps et d'argent pour le gouvernement et l'industrie. À elles seules, les économies au titre de la publicité atteignent près de 1 million de dollars par année.

— Accès direct aux données sur les brevets — À Consommateurs et Sociétés, les examinateurs de brevets doivent effectuer des travaux de recherche sur ordinateur. Si les données ne peuvent être consultées directement sans que l'on doive fournir des précisions, les coûts d'interrogation en direct peuvent être prohibitifs. Pour résoudre ce problème, un logiciel adapté a été mis au point pour que l'examinateur puisse retrouver directement les renseignements voulus et ce, à moindre coût.

— Admissibilité des documents reçus par télécopieur — Depuis toujours, le surintendant des faillites échange un grand nombre de documents avec les syndicats du secteur privé. En vertu d'une procédure adoptée récemment,

Simplification des règlements

prendre livraison de documents.

Les réformes de programmes individuels ont donné lieu à un allègement réel du fardeau de la réglementation pour les particuliers et les entreprises, tandis que le gouvernement a continué d'agir rapidement pour régler les risques pour la santé et la sécurité. Les utilisateurs de téléphones cellulaires n'ont plus à obtenir une licence radio individuelle, et le gouvernement a proposé dernièrement d'éliminer les licences pour la radio BP. On a mis fin à l'enregistrement individuel des aliments pour animaux et des engrais afin de permettre à l'industrie de répondre plus rapidement aux besoins des agriculteurs. La réglementation de l'industrie alimentaire a également fait l'objet de nombreuses améliorations. Ainsi, les catégories d'aliments congelés «de fantaisie», «de choix» et «standard», ont été remplacées par les catégories A, B et C, plus faciles à comprendre.

La réforme de la réglementation a permis d'accroître les consultations publiques et de fournir de meilleurs renseignements pour la prise de décisions. Les règlements proposés font maintenant l'objet d'un préavis dans les Projets de réglementation fédérale publiés en décembre et les projets détaillés de règlements sont publiés au préalable dans la Partie I de la Gazette du Canada. Les règlements s'accompagnent d'un Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation dans lequel le ministre parrain fait état de l'impact prévu sur tous les secteurs de la société canadienne. On publie également le nom et le numéro de téléphone d'une personne ressource du ministère parrain. C'est en partie grâce à ces réformes que le nombre de règlements approuvés par le gouvernement fédéral a baissé de façon significative depuis 1986 (1,140 en 1986, 731 en 1987, 653 en 1988 et 585 en 1989).

Tout en contribuant à réduire le déficit, la

facturation des utilisateurs favorise une gestion plus rigoureuse et assujettit l'offre et la demande de services à des forces comparables à celles du marché. L'exigence à l'égard des comparaisons permet aux utilisateurs

d'intervenir dans l'examen d'options plus économiques, d'atteindre des niveaux de service ou de solutions de rechange au maintien de la prestation des services par le gouvernement.

Afin de corriger les situations où les services étaient offerts à un prix largement inférieur au coût réel, le gouvernement continuera de

majorer les frais. Même si beaucoup des services ne sont financés qu'en partie par les utilisateurs, le fardeau de leur prestation sera réparti plus équitablement entre les principaux utilisateurs et l'ensemble des contribuables.

En 1990-1991, les recettes tirées de la facturation des utilisateurs externes devaient atteindre quelque 3 milliards de dollars, ce qui est sensiblement plus que les 1,6 milliard de dollars recueillis en 1984-1985.

Le gouvernement continuera de relever les cas où il conviendrait d'instaurer des frais d'utilisation ou de les augmenter, compte tenu des principes d'équité, de justice et de saine gestion. Les consultations

permettront de veiller à ce que le gouvernement précise l'impact de la majoration des frais et en tienne compte.

Amélioration des pratiques internes

Les ministères et les organismes contribuent également à l'amélioration des services et à la réduction des coûts en révisant leur structure, leur fonctionnement et leurs méthodes de gestion. Voici quelques exemples des réalisations à cet égard:

- Réduction des frais généraux - En rationalisant ses fonctions administratives, le ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social a réduit ses frais généraux d'environ 10 p. 100.
- Regroupement des bureaux - Le ministère des Anciens combattants a intégré ses bureaux à ceux de l'Office de l'établissement agricole des anciens combattants et de la Commission canadienne des pensions dans 32 districts, établissant un système de comptoir unique pour les anciens combattants. Cette initiative, à laquelle s'ajoutent une redéfinition des

tâches et la réaffectation des commissaires des

pensions là où la demande est forte, a grandement amélioré la qualité des services fournis aux anciens combattants, en plus de libérer des ressources qui ont été consacrées

aux soins de santé.

- Création de nouvelles méthodes statistiques — Statistique Canada a élaboré des méthodes statistiques normalisées et raffiné ses méthodes de traitement des statistiques. L'allègement des besoins en matière de rapport a été plus important encore que la baisse des coûts.

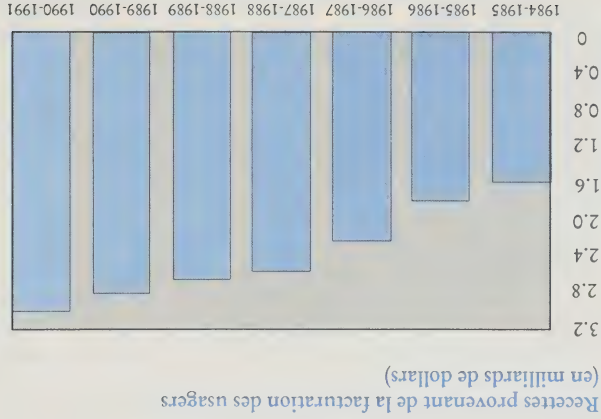
Ainsi, les demandes adressées aux entreprises ont chuté de 60 p. 100.

- Amélioration de la collecte de données - à partir des ressources disponibles, le Centre des glaces du ministère de l'Environnement a mis au point le Système d'analyse et de prévision des icebergs et adopté un Programme entiché d'information sur les glaces. À la suite d'un examen effectué par Lloyds of London, les primes d'assurance pour les navires circulant dans les eaux canadiennes contenant des glaces et des icebergs ont été considérablement réduites. Ainsi, la prime couvrant un voyage à Churchill a chuté de \$100,000.

Investissements en matière d'automatisation

Les ministères et les organismes ont réduit leurs frais généraux et accru leur productivité en investissant dans l'automatisation et les améliorations technologiques.

- Ordinateurs plus perfectionnés - Grâce à des améliorations dans les domaines de l'imagerie, des radars, des ordinateurs et de la modélisation informatisée, le ministère de l'Environnement a accru la fiabilité des prévisions météorologiques, et économisé 2,2 millions de dollars par année depuis cinq ans.
- Conception de nouveaux logiciels - Le système informatisé «Win Exports» du ministère des Affaires extérieures permet à plus de 24,000 exportateurs canadiens de sonder de nouveaux marchés. En outre, d'autres



Recouvrement des coûts

L'examen des dépenses et des programmes effectué en novembre 1984 et le budget de mai 1985 proposaient la facturation de divers services, car on avait relevé de nombreux cas où les utilisateurs et d'autres bénéficiaires directs de services gouvernementaux n'assumaient pas leur juste part des coûts.

En 1986, le Conseil du Trésor a adopté une politique globale de facturation des usagers, laquelle a été améliorée en 1989. Elle repose sur la participation juste et équitable au financement des services de l'État. Selon cette politique :

- les utilisateurs doivent être avisés de la facturation imminente des services, et
- les gestionnaires du gouvernement sont incités à examiner divers mécanismes de recouvrement des coûts, notamment grâce au réinvestissement d'une partie des recettes pour améliorer les services grâce auxquels elles sont réalisées;
- les profits ne serviront pas à financer des activités non liées aux services facturés.

L'un des principaux changements apportés récemment touche la façon dont le gouvernement procède à des acquisitions de faible valeur. Pour ces acquisitions, les ministères ont désormais plus de latitude pour acheter directement ce dont ils ont besoin sans passer par Approvisionnement et Services Canada (ASC). De fait, ce ministère porte à \$1,000 la limite des autorisations d'achat de tous les ministères et négociera des ententes pour la fixer à \$2,500 dans le cas de certains ministères. Le relèvement du plafond des achats que les ministères peuvent effectuer eux-mêmes fera en sorte que les marchés de faible valeur ne paralyseront plus le système centralisé des acquisitions de ASC. Les nouvelles limites réduiront la paperasserie, accéléreront le processus des acquisitions et permettront de mieux l'adapter aux besoins des programmes.

D'autres mécanismes visant à faciliter les acquisitions rentables sont à l'étude. Par exemple, le ministère des Approvisionnements et Services a demandé aux fournisseurs de soumissionner des accords principaux d'offre permanente pour l'achat de claviers d'ordinateur, de micro-ordinateurs, d'imprimantes et de photocopieurs, de même que pour la prestation de services d'entretien. Les économies ainsi réalisées depuis deux ans sont évaluées à 125 millions de dollars, et cette approche a grandement simplifié le processus des acquisitions des ministères.

- le règlement des comptes à la date d'échéance seulement, qui permet de réaliser des économies d'intérêt parce que les paiements ne sont pas effectués avant terme,
- l'accélération des remises d'impôt, l'État accumulant de l'intérêt sur les sommes qui lui sont remises plus tôt,
- le retrait de 419 millions de dollars en liquidités excédentaires provenant des sociétés d'État;
- d'autres mesures pour améliorer la planification des paiements dans divers secteurs.

Ces mesures ont contribué à réduire le déficit du gouvernement et, ce qui est tout aussi important, à inciter les gestionnaires à tenir davantage compte des préoccupations des contribuables lorsqu'il s'agit de gérer la trésorerie de l'État. En outre, les changements visant à améliorer la gestion de la trésorerie se sont répandus sur le fonctionnement des ministères et, dans certains cas, ont simplifié pour le public les transactions avec le gouvernement. Ainsi, les cartes de crédit sont désormais acceptées pour de nombreux paiements de faible valeur. Le gouvernement maintient son engagement à l'égard d'une saine gestion de la trésorerie et examinera la possibilité d'apporter des améliorations dans les domaines de la gestion des stocks, du crédit et des prêts. De plus, les ministères seront incités à bien gérer leur trésorerie grâce à une meilleure utilisation des méthodes modernes de traitement des opérations financières à l'aide de l'échange électronique des données et du télévirement. Ces mesures donneront lieu à des économies appréciables et à une efficacité accrue au cours des prochaines années.

Gestion des biens fonciers

En 1986, le gouvernement a entrepris une réforme du mode de gestion de ses biens fonciers en décentralisant les pouvoirs de gestion au profit des ministères chargés de programmes ou bénéficiaires des biens fonciers, en clarifiant le mandat de Travaux publics Canada en qualité d'organisme de services immobiliers du gouvernement et en précisant le rôle du Conseil du Trésor à l'égard des biens immobiliers.

- À l'heure actuelle, les terres fédérales sont gérées suivant deux grands principes:
- les terres ne sont conservées que pour appuyer l'exécution des programmes gouvernementaux; elles constituent une ressource dont la valeur doit être optimisée au profit de tous les Canadiens;
- les terres doivent être acquises et gérées suivant le principe du développement durable.

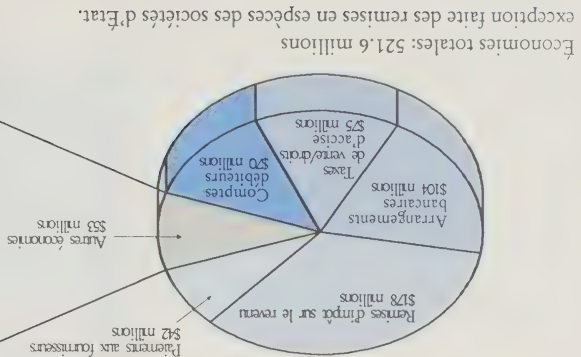
On a notamment déployé des efforts concertés pour vendre les terres qui n'étaient plus requises par le gouvernement fédéral. Cette approche découle directement du premier principe selon lequel les terres non utilisées pour l'exécution de programmes ne doivent pas être conservées. Alors que traditionnellement la valeur des ventes de terrains n'était en moyenne que de 5 millions de dollars par année, on en a vendu pour 400 millions depuis 1985, ce qui a généré des rentes de 200 millions. Le solde a servi à divers projets de développement, dont une réserve de charbon en Saskatchewan et un parc industriel de haute technologie à Montréal.

Le gouvernement mise davantage sur la collaboration entre le secteur public ou avec le secteur privé pour appuyer l'exécution de ses programmes. Ainsi, l'aéroport n° III de l'aéroport Lester B. Pearson sera construit et exploité par le secteur privé aux termes d'un contrat de location à bail. En outre, l'ambassade du Canada à Tokyo est construite sans frais pour l'État par un consortium local en contrepartie du droit de louer 12,000 mètres carrés dans la chancellerie des locataires privés pour récupérer sa mise de fonds. Les économies réalisées dans le cadre de cette transaction sous forme de dépenses non requises sont évaluées à 190 millions de dollars.

Gestion des éléments d'actif

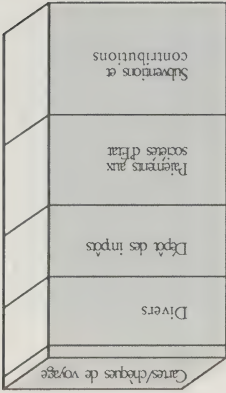
Le Conseil du Trésor est en train d'établir différentes règles pour inciter les gestionnaires fédéraux à mieux gérer les biens de l'État, ce qui permettra de mieux planifier les achats, d'améliorer le contrôle des stocks et de se départir rapidement des biens lorsque cela représente la solution la plus rentable.

Economies attribuables à une meilleure gestion de la trésorerie entre 1985-1986 et 1988-1989 (en millions de dollars).



Economies totales: 521,6 millions

exception faite des remises en espèces des sociétés d'Etat.



Recours à des pratiques de gestion améliorées

Le gouvernement a adopté une stratégie de gestion fondée sur une approche plus commerciale et plus modeste à l'égard de ses opérations. Il a instauré des mesures de réduction des coûts et amélioré les pratiques administratives pour exécuter les programmes de manière plus efficace.

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Par conséquent, la plupart des ministères devront poursuivre leurs activités sans que leur budget de fonctionnement augmente. Cette politique a entraîné une certaine rationalisation des services et elle a aussi incité les gestionnaires à trouver de nouvelles façons d'exécuter leurs programmes de façon plus efficiente et à mieux gérer leurs ressources.

Les ententes salariales dans la fonction publique ont également témoigné de l'engagement à l'égard d'une gestion financière efficace. En 1988 et aux cours des trois premiers trimestres de 1989, les augmentations salariales dans la fonction publique ont été en moyenne de 3,5 p.100 et de 4,2 p.100 respectivement, alors que dans le secteur privé, elles ont été de 4,9 p.100 et de 5,1 p.100. Fait tout aussi important, les ententes salariales dans l'administration fédérale ont été inférieures à celles conclues dans d'autres paliers de gouvernement au cours des dernières années. Au cours des trois premiers trimestres de 1989, les ententes salariales fédérales ont été en moyenne de 4,2 p.100 alors qu'au niveau provincial elles ont été de 6,3 p.100.

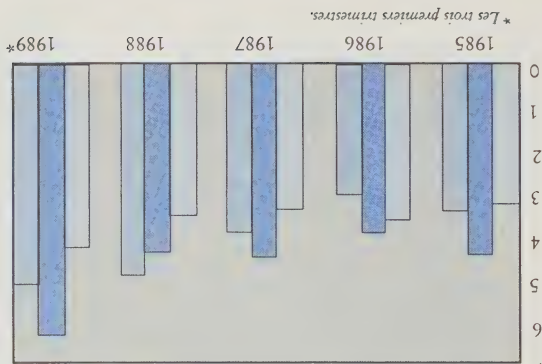
Gestion de la trésorerie

- Depuis 1985, la gestion améliorée de la trésorerie a permis aux contribuables d'économiser 941 millions de dollars, ce qui dépasse l'objectif de 873 millions prévu dans le budget de 1986. Au nombre des nouvelles pratiques, citons:
- la gestion de la trésorerie,
 - la réduction des biens fonciers,
 - la gestion des éléments d'actif,
 - le recouvrement des coûts,
 - l'amélioration des pratiques internes,
 - les investissements en matière d'automatisation,
 - la simplification des règlements,
 - l'adoption de pratiques de gestion respectueuses de l'environnement,
 - la gestion des sociétés d'Etat.
- L'amélioration des pratiques de gestion touche des domaines importants:

Jusqu'en 1989, les efforts de compression déployés par le gouvernement ont entraîné une baisse générale des dépenses de fonctionnement en proportion des dépenses totales et des dépenses de programmes. Les coûts de fonctionnement englobent tous les achats d'intrants nécessaires pour exécuter et administrer les programmes, à savoir les dépenses salariales, les transports, les communications, l'information, les services professionnels et spéciaux, la location, l'achat des services de réparation et d'entretien, les services publics, les matériaux et les fournitures. Le total de ces dépenses donne une idée générale des coûts de fonctionnement de l'État. Malgré l'introduction de nouveaux programmes pour répondre à de nouvelles priorités, l'ensemble des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital a diminué en termes réels au cours de cette période. La politique visant à limiter la croissance du budget de fonctionnement de l'État est appliquée de façon constante depuis cinq ans. En décembre dernier, le gouvernement a annoncé qu'il en serait ainsi jusqu'en 1992-1993 puis, dans le budget de février 1990, jusqu'en 1994-1995. Les seules exceptions touchent les priorités en matière de santé et de sécurité, de même que les engagements soutenus à l'égard de certains programmes comme ceux touchant les soins de santé et les services offerts aux autochtones et aux anciens combattants.

Ententes salariales

(Pourcentage des augmentations moyennes annuelles)



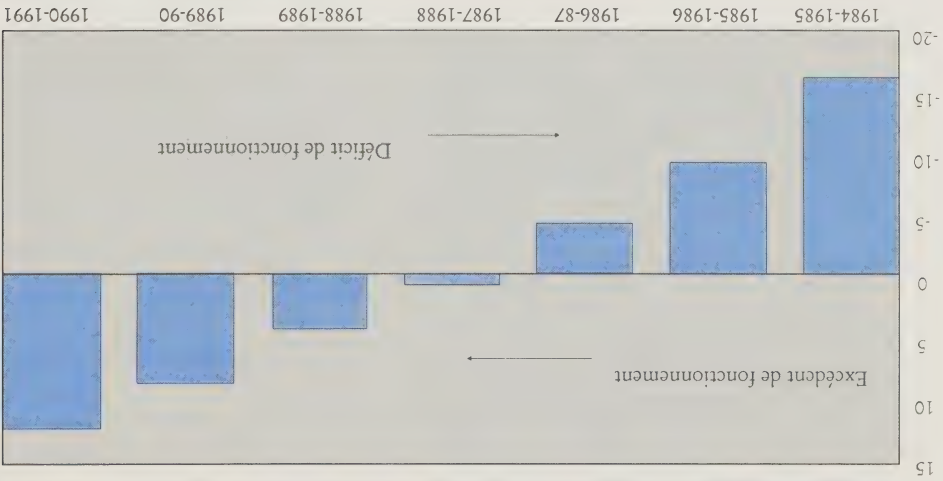
Réduction des coûts de fonctionnement

Ces mesures ont permis au gouvernement d'assurer l'utilisation la plus judicieuse des deniers publics et de maintenir la vaste gamme de programmes et de services offerts aux Canadiens.

Depuis 1984, le gouvernement cherche à réduire uniformément les budgets de fonctionnement des ministères. Trois principaux mécanismes ont été utilisés pour contenir les dépenses de fonctionnement de l'État :

- aucun ajustement pour inflation n'a été apporté aux budgets de fonctionnement et d'entretien non salariaux de la plupart des ministères pendant les derniers cinq exercices, ce qui représente une baisse du pouvoir d'achat réel d'environ 20 p. 100;
- des réductions générales de base ont été faites aux budgets de fonctionnement des ministères, certaines dépenses, notamment celles au chapitre de la publicité, des services d'information et des voyages, ont été comprimées;
- les réserves pour éventualités prévues dans le plan de dépenses général du gouvernement ont été considérablement réduites pour obliger les ministères à s'en tenir aux budgets accordés.

Gestion de l'État



Recettes du gouvernement fédéral moins les dépenses de programmes
(en milliards de dollars)

Sous l'angle de la gestion globale de ses ressources financières, le gouvernement a sensiblement modifié le rapport entre les recettes et les dépenses de programmes — la balance de fonctionnement du gouvernement. En 1984-1985, le gouvernement a enregistré un déficit de fonctionnement de l'ordre de 16 milliards de dollars,

alors qu'en 1990-1991, il s'attend à réaliser un excédent de 12,6 milliards à ce chapitre.

Depuis 1984-1985, le gouvernement s'efforce d'inculquer l'utilité d'une saine gestion des ressources, qu'il s'agisse des employés, des ressources financières, des biens immobiliers, des machines, de l'équipement, ou de n'importe quel autre élément d'actif.

- L'amélioration de la gestion comporte cinq volets:
- la réduction des coûts de fonctionnement;
 - le recours à des pratiques de gestion améliorées;
 - l'amélioration des modes d'exécution des programmes;
 - l'insistance sur la gestion en fonction des résultats;
 - la revitalisation de la fonction publique.

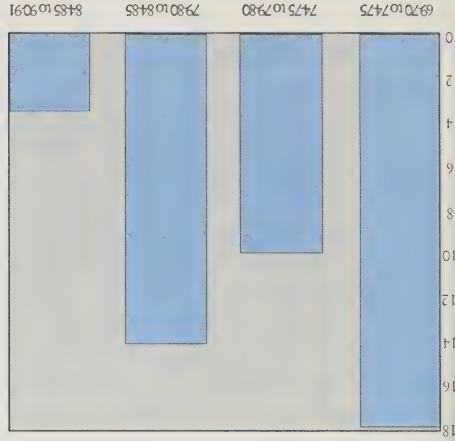
Il est question dans ce chapitre des changements fondamentaux apportés à la façon dont le gouvernement gère ses ressources humaines et financières aux fins de l'exécution de ses programmes et de la prestation de ses services.

Depuis son arrivée au pouvoir en 1984, le gouvernement a lancé une vaste gamme d'initiatives pour améliorer la gestion du budget des dépenses et de ses propres activités. Les mesures instaurées par le gouvernement depuis 1984 ont influé concrètement sur ces deux aspects.

Gestion du Budget des dépenses

Pour gérer le budget des dépenses, le gouvernement a dû redresser sa propre situation financière en veillant à ce que les dépenses correspondent davantage aux recettes. Afin de limiter la croissance des dépenses gouvernementales, des efforts concertés visant à contrôler et à réduire les dépenses ont été nécessaires. Le gouvernement a appliqué des restrictions globales, adopté des méthodes plus commerciales et éliminé progressivement, réduit ou

Dépenses de programmes du gouvernement fédéral
Taux moyen de croissance annuelle (%)



aboli des programmes. Le démantèlement du Programme énergétique national, la réduction des subventions consenties à VIA Rail, l'annulation du projet de brise-glace Polar 8 et la signature d'ententes salariales responsables sont autant d'exemples des mesures appréciables prises par le gouvernement afin de contrôler les dépenses.

Le fait que le gouvernement ait réussi à arrêter la forte tendance à la hausse des dépenses constatée au cours des années 70 et au début des années 80 témoigne du succès de ces mesures. Entre 1984-1985 et 1990-1991, la croissance annuelle des dépenses de programmes s'est limitée à 3,5 p. 100 en moyenne, ce qui est inférieur au taux d'inflation et contraste vivement avec la moyenne de 14,1 p. 100 enregistrée de 1979-1980 à 1984-1985.

Par suite des différentes mesures du plan de contrôle des dépenses annoncées dans le budget, les dépenses de programmes ne croîtront que de 3,0 p. 100 en 1990-1991. Comme pour les années précédentes, cette croissance est largement imputable à l'accroissement des paiements de transfert aux particuliers et à d'autres administrations, compte tenu de l'augmentation de la population et de l'inflation.

Crédits non budgétaires

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 englobe des opérations non budgétaires qui portent sur l'émission et le remboursement de prêts aux sociétés d'Etat fédérales, à l'industrie, à d'autres gouvernements et aux institutions financières internationales. Le tableau 2.7 résume l'ensemble des activités par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de l'an dernier. Les prêts, dotations en capital et avances aux sociétés d'Etat et aux organismes représentent des créances du gouvernement envers ces sociétés relativement au fonds de roulement; aux dépenses en capital et autres; la participation au capital social; et des prêts et avances aux fins d'autres prêts. En ce qui concerne les institutions de crédit, les nouveaux prêts à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations s'élèvent à 150 millions de dollars et représentent 96 p. 100 de la variation du Budget des dépenses principal par rapport au dernier exercice.

La variation au titre des prêts déclarés pour les entreprises du secteur privé résulte uniquement de l'augmentation de 90,8 millions de dollars de la dotation en capital de l'Etat pour le projet de valorisation du pétrole de Lloydminster.

La valeur des prêts, dotations en capital et avances est d'abord inscrite telle quelle, puis elle est soustraite à des rajustements annuels pour refléter la valeur estimative à la fin de chaque exercice financier, qu'elle soit réalisée ou non. Ces rajustements sont inscrits comme des dépenses budgétaires, sur autorisation du ministre des Finances et du président du Conseil du Trésor en vertu de l'article 54 de la *Loi sur la gestion des finances publiques*. Ces rajustements n'augmentent pas les obligations financières du gouvernement, mais reflètent simplement le fait que ces postes ne rapporteront rien plus tard et qu'ils doivent donc être vus comme des dépenses budgétaires plutôt que des dotations en capital.

Tableau 2.7
Prêts, dotations en capital et avances

(en millions de dollars)			
	Budget des dépenses principal 1989-1990	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Variation
Sociétés d'Etat et organismes	-87	70	157
Institutions de crédit	18	....	-18
Tous les autres	-69	70	139
Total des sociétés d'Etat et organismes	21	19	-2
Gouvernements provinciaux	113	110	-3
Gouvernements nationaux et organismes internationaux	64	155	91
Entreprises du secteur privé	46	17	-29
Divers	175	371	196
Total			

Tableau 2.6
Variation des dépenses budgétaires

Mesures de contrôle des dépenses de 1990	Non incluses	Budget des dépenses principal	Budget des dépenses principal	Variations prévues dans le Budget des dépenses principal avant le Plan de contrôle des dépenses	Total
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Sécurité de la vieillesse	1,107	1,107
Allocations familiales	51	51
Préstations d'assurance-chômage	1,349	1,349
Paiements de pension	868	.....	.....	.....	868
Pensions et allocations d'anciens combattants	0	.....	.....	.....	0
Variation des programmes exempts	3,375	.....	.....	.....	3,375

Programmes visés:

Défense	875	-210	.....	.....	665
Aide à l'étranger	238	-116	.....	.....	122
Régime d'assistance publique du Canada					
(la réduction s'applique à la					
Colombie-Britannique, l'Alberta et l'Ontario)	519	-75	.....	.....	444
Financement des programmes établis	-57	.....	.....	.....	-926
Programme de transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu	-48	.....	-16	.....	-64
des entreprises d'utilité publique	85	-25	.....	.....	60
Société pour l'expansion des exportations	107	-5	.....	.....	91
Logements sociaux de la SCHL	94	-12	.....	.....	-15
Subventions et contributions choisies de SNBES	-60	-50	.....	.....	44
Assistance aux autochtones	95	-168	.....	.....	-73
Programme de stimulation à l'exploration					
ministère au Canada					
Autres	1,849	-602	-1,010	.....	237

Variations totales des programmes visés	1,849	-602	-1,010	.....	237
Parité salariale	375	.....	.....	.....	375
Autres dépenses de programmes	231	.....	.....	.....	231
Dettes publiques	1,950	-200	.....	.....	1,750
Total partiel	7,780	-802	-1,010	.....	5,968
Réduction des réserves	.....	.....	.....	.....	-1093
Variation nette des dépenses budgétaires totales	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,875

Nota : Globalement, le Budget des dépenses principal a augmenté de 6,978 millions de dollars. Ce montant se calcule en prenant la variation du Budget des dépenses principal avant le plan de contrôle des dépenses (7,780 millions de dollars) et en l'ajoutant aux réductions indiquées dans le Budget des dépenses (802 millions de dollars).

Le Budget des dépenses principal n'inclut pas les réductions de dépenses législatives du Plan de contrôle des dépenses car celles-ci nécessitent l'approbation du Parlement.

Croissance du Budget des dépenses principal

Par rapport à l'exercice précédent le Budget des dépenses principal augmente de 6 milliards de dollars ou de 4,3 p. 100 une fois dûment tenu compte du Plan de contrôle des dépenses. Le plan de dépenses du gouvernement ne croît cependant que de 3,4 p. 100 ou 4,9 milliards de dollars par rapport à l'an dernier comme l'indique le tableau 2.5 ci-dessous. La différence entre la croissance indiquée dans le Budget des dépenses principal (4,3 p. 100) et la croissance des dépenses prévues (3,4 p. 100) est due au fait que la somme mise de côté dans les réserves est plus petite en 1990-1991 qu'en 1989-1990.

Le tableau 2.6 renferme d'autres renseignements sur l'évolution des dépenses budgétaires par rapport à 1989-1990.

Comme l'indique le tableau 2.1, le Plan de dépenses de 1990-1991 comprend 2,392 millions de dollars en réserves. Le gouvernement disposera ainsi de la latitude nécessaire pour suivre l'évolution des perspectives économiques et pour parler aux imprévus. Grâce à ces réserves, le total des dépenses prévues ne devrait pas varier au cours de l'année même s'il est demandé au Parlement d'autoriser de nouvelles dépenses dans le Budget des dépenses supplémentaires.

Les réserves servent aussi à la réévaluation de l'actif et du passif du gouvernement. La provision pour l'évaluation servira à comptabiliser les variations de la valeur des prêts et des dotations en capital en cours et à rajuster le passif en ce qui concerne les indemnités de départ et les crédits de congés annuels accumulés par les employés et certains autres programmes législatifs.

Tableau 2.5

Rapprochement de la croissance annuelle—Budget des dépenses principal et Plan de dépenses

(en milliards de dollars)				
Budget des dépenses ajusté	Budget en fonction des dépenses principales	contrôle des dépenses	anticipées	dépenses
Dépenses	nettes des dépenses au plan de	Dépenses	nettes des dépenses au plan de	Dépenses
1989-1990	140,6	140,6	2,3	142,9
1990-1991	147,6	146,6	1,2	147,8
Augmentation — en milliards de dollars	7,0	6,0	-1,1	4,9
— en pourcentage	5,0	4,3	-47,8	3,4

Tableau 2.3 (suite de la page précédente)

(en millions de dollars)		Economies	1990-1991	quinquennales
<i>Total partiel</i>				
Economies totales en vertu du Plan de contrôle				
des dépenses	1,812	14,314		
Initiatives ayant une incidence sur les revenus	970	2,376		
Total des économies du Plan de contrôle				
des dépenses	2,782	16,689		
Initiatives de gestion et de réduction des dépenses (décembre 1989)				
	246	2,806		
Impact financier total				
	3,028	19,495		

Les chiffres ont été arrondies et leur total peut différer du total indiqué.

(Suite à la page suivante)

Afin de réduire encore le déficit et de contrôler rigoureusement les dépenses, le ministre des Finances a annoncé un Plan de contrôle des dépenses qui permettra au gouvernement d'économiser 19,495 millions de dollars au cours des cinq prochaines années. Le plan vise à limiter la croissance des dépenses de l'État tout en assurant le financement des principaux programmes que les Canadiens jugent essentiels. En 1990-1991, les économies totales devraient être de l'ordre de 3,028 millions, dont 1,812 millions sont attribuables aux réductions prévues des dépenses et 1,216 millions, aux initiatives de gestion de la trésorerie et de privatisation. Le plan englobe également les économies de 246 millions pour 1990-1991 annoncées en décembre dernier par le président du Conseil du Trésor. Compte tenu en outre des mesures antérieures annoncées dans le budget d'avril 1989, le gouvernement pourra ainsi continuer à freiner la croissance des dépenses de programmes. Une fois que seront appliquées les mesures proposées dans le plan, les dépenses de programmes ne croîtront que de 3 p.100 en 1990-1991.

Le tableau 2.3 résume en détail les initiatives particulières contenues dans le Plan.

- Dans ce plan, le gouvernement a adopté une méthode qui établit une différence entre les programmes en fonction de leur taux de croissance respectif. Le gouvernement intervient de cinq façons :
- il exempte des réductions les transferts importants aux particuliers ainsi que deux types de transferts aux provinces à faible revenu soit, les paiements de péréquation et les montants versés en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique;
 - il limite le taux de croissance annuel de certains programmes;
 - il gèle plusieurs programmes afin de ramener leur croissance prévue dans les limites de la capacité globale de payer;
 - il réduit ou même élimine d'autres programmes vu la gravité de la situation financière du gouvernement;
 - il lance de nouvelles initiatives de gestion pour rendre davantage efficient l'appareil gouvernemental.

Dépenses réelles et prévues

Le tableau 2.2 présente les principaux éléments du plan de dépenses de 1990-1991. Les dépenses totales prévues s'élèveront à 147,8 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 3,4 p. 100 par rapport aux prévisions de dépenses de 1989-1990.

Les dépenses de programmes représentent l'élément le plus important des dépenses totales prévues. Celles-ci s'élèvent à 106,6 milliards de dollars et augmenteront de 3 p. 100. Ce pourcentage est inférieur au taux de croissance annuel moyen de plus de 13 p. 100 enregistré au début des années 80. Le taux de croissance prévu des dépenses de programmes est sensiblement inférieur au taux d'inflation prévu de 4,7 p. 100, calculé en fonction de l'indice des prix à la consommation (IPC). Compte tenu du taux d'inflation, les dépenses réelles baisseront de 1,6 p. 100.

Le faible taux de croissance des dépenses de programmes reflète les nombreuses mesures prises par le gouvernement pour réduire les dépenses. Les frais de la dette publique constituent le deuxième élément des dépenses totales prévues. Ils représenteront au total 41 milliards de dollars des dépenses budgétaires, ce qui correspond à une hausse de 4,4 p. 100.

Tableau 2.2
Plan de dépenses global

(en millions de dollars)	Dépenses réelles 1988-1989	Dépenses prévues 1989-1990	Prévisions 1990-1991
Dépenses budgétaires	132,715	142,900	147,775
Variation en pourcentage	5,7	7,7	3,4
Moins : frais de la dette publique	33,183	39,400	41,150
Dépenses de programmes	99,532	103,500	106,625
Variation en pourcentage des dépenses de programmes	3,1	4,0	3,0

Introduction

Le présent chapitre décrit le plan de dépenses du gouvernement de 1990-1991 et fait état de sa composition globale, des mesures de contrôle des dépenses annoncées dans le budget ainsi que de la croissance des dépenses. Il explique également les liens qui existent entre le plan de dépenses présenté par le ministre des Finances dans le budget et ce Budget des dépenses principal. Enfin, ce chapitre aborde les affectations non budgétaires, c'est-à-dire les prêts, dotations en capital et avances.

Le plan financier global et le Budget des dépenses principal.

Le plan financier du gouvernement présenté par le ministre des Finances englobe les prévisions de recettes et les dépenses prévues qui, ensemble, déterminent le déficit budgétaire. Le Budget des dépenses principal porte principalement sur les dépenses figurant dans le plan financier. Il fournit beaucoup de précisions sur les projets de dépenses du gouvernement, ainsi que sur les autorisations législatives de dépenses actuelles et les crédits annuels demandés au Parlement pour l'exercice 1990-1991.

Voici les différences entre le Budget des dépenses principal et les prévisions de dépenses budgétaires totales présentées par le ministre des Finances:

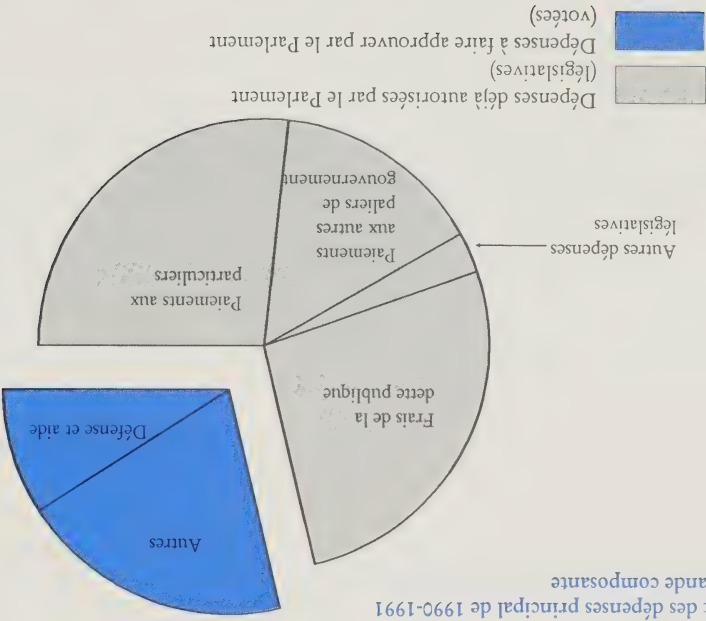
- les réserves ne sont pas incluses dans le Budget des dépenses principal. Elles sont utilisées pour satisfaire les besoins qui surviennent pendant l'année et qui font l'objet de budgets des dépenses supplémentaires;
- une partie des réductions de dépenses annoncées dans le budget, soit 1 milliard de dollars, ne figure pas dans le Budget des dépenses principal. Ces réductions nécessitent des modifications législatives qui doivent être approuvées par le Parlement; et

- on s'attend qu'une partie des dépenses autorisées prévues dans le Budget des dépenses principal, soit 1,2 milliard de dollars, ne sera pas utilisée, et elle ne figure pas parmi les dépenses budgétaires totales prévues. Le tableau 2.1 illustre le rapport qui existe entre le Budget des dépenses principal et les prévisions de dépenses budgétaires totales. Il indique que le Budget des dépenses principal représente la presque totalité des dépenses budgétaires du plan financier.

Tableau 2.1
Le plan financier et le Budget des dépenses principal

(en millions de dollars) 1990-1991	
Budgétaire - Budget des dépenses principal	103,279
Dépenses législatives	44,314
Crédits annuels	147,593
Réductions des programmes législatifs ne figurant pas dans le Budget des dépenses	-1,010
Réserves	2,392
Provision pour péremptions	-1,200
Total des dépenses budgétaires dans le plan financier	147,775

- Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 compte 781 années-personnes autorisées de moins que celui de 1989-1990. Il s'agit de la cinquatrième année consécutive au cours de laquelle la taille de la fonction publique diminue. Depuis 1985-1986, le nombre d'années-personnes autorisées a diminué de 12,377. Depuis 1973-1974, le nombre d'années-personnes n'a jamais été aussi bas que celui de 1990-1991, soit 227,415. Au cours de la même période, le nombre total d'emplois au Canada a augmenté de plus de 35 p. 100.
- Au cours des cinq dernières années, le gouvernement a supprimé plus de 23,500 années-personnes, soit presque 10 p. 100 du niveau d'années-personnes en 1985-1986. Les nouveaux besoins ont donné lieu à l'approbation d'environ 11,000 années-personnes supplémentaires.
- Sans le programme de réduction des effectifs, la fonction publique aurait augmenté de près de 5 p. 100 au cours des cinq dernières années, au lieu de diminuer de plus de 5 p. 100.



- Le graphique qui suit montre la répartition des dépenses de 147,6 milliards de dollars du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991. Les dépenses sur lesquelles le Parlement doit voter sont mises en relief.

Répartition des dépenses

- Des 147,6 milliards de dollars prévus dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991, 70 p. 100 ont été autorisés par le Parlement les années précédentes. Le gouvernement demande maintenant au Parlement d'approuver l'affectation de 44,3 milliards de dollars aux programmes pour lesquels le gouvernement propose des niveaux de dépenses annuels. Les dépenses de ces programmes votés augmenteront de 3,2 p. 100 en 1990-1991, soit moins de 1,4 milliard de dollars.

Augmentation du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990			
Programmes législatifs		Programmes votés	
Frais de la dette publique	1,750	Autres	5,603
4,4		3,853	5,7
		Programmes votés	1,375
		6,6	3,2
		Variation totale au Budget des dépenses principal	6,978
		5,0	

Dépenses discrétionnaires

Dépenses totales

- Les dépenses budgétaires du gouvernement fédéral prévues pour 1990-1991 s'établissent à 147,8 milliards de dollars, ce qui représente une augmentation de 3,4 p. 100 par rapport à 1989-1990. Ce taux de croissance des dépenses se compare favorablement au taux nominal de croissance prévu de l'économie canadienne, qui devrait atteindre 5,2 p. 100, et au taux d'inflation prévu de 4,7 p. 100.
- Le plan de contrôle des dépenses annoncé par le ministre des Finances permettra au gouvernement d'économiser 19,495 millions de dollars au cours des cinq prochaines années. En 1990-1991, les économies totales seront de l'ordre de 3,028 millions, dont 1,812 millions sont attribuables aux réductions prévues des dépenses et 1,216 millions se rapportent aux initiatives de gestion de la trésorerie et de privatisation.
- Le plafond imposé sur la croissance annuelle du plan de dépenses de 1990-1991 traduit l'engagement du gouvernement de réussir à la fois à diriger l'économie et à administrer l'appareil de l'État.

Dépenses de programmes

- Les dépenses de programmes qui représentent les dépenses totales diminuées des frais de la dette publique, devraient atteindre 106,6 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 3,0 p. 100 par rapport à 1989-1990. Compte tenu du taux d'inflation, les dépenses réelles baissent donc de 1,6 p. 100. Les dépenses de programmes représentent maintenant 15,7 p. 100 du produit intérieur brut du Canada, comparativement à 19,5 p. 100 en 1984-1985.
- L'excédent d'exploitation, c'est-à-dire les recettes budgétaires moins les dépenses de programmes, devra s'élever à 12,6 milliards de dollars en 1990-1991, soit un revirement de 28,5 milliards par rapport au déficit d'exploitation de 15,9 milliards en 1984-1985.

Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991

- Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 expose en détail les dépenses de l'ordre de 147,6 milliards de dollars prévues par le gouvernement. Il ne comprend pas les économies de 1 milliard de dollars prévues dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses en raison des modifications législatives qu'elles requièrent. Ces économies sont présentées au chapitre 2. Le Budget des dépenses principal ne comprend pas non plus les fonds qui ont été mis de côté dans des réserves pour parer aux imprévus.

(en milliards de dollars)	Budget des dépenses principal	147,6
	Économies supplémentaires	-1,0
	Réserves, sans compter les péremptions prévues	1,2
	Dépenses budgétaires totales prévues	147,8

Le Budget des dépenses indique au Parlement le niveau et la nature des dépenses prévues par le gouvernement fédéral pour l'exercice à venir. Il a pour objet de renseigner les députés, à qui il incombe de comprendre et d'évaluer les prévisions de dépenses afin d'être en mesure d'examiner les projets de loi de crédits qu'ils seront appelés à voter. Le Budget des dépenses est également un instrument important dont se sert le Parlement pour demander des comptes au gouvernement sur ses actions. La Partie I fournit un aperçu des prévisions de dépenses du gouvernement.

La Partie I comprend six chapitres, dont trois nouveaux. Le chapitre 1, dans lequel figurent les points saillants, donne un aperçu des principaux changements touchant les niveaux de ressources dont fait état le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991. Le chapitre 3 expose les améliorations importantes apportées dans le domaine de la gestion des ressources depuis 1984, tandis que le chapitre 4 traite de la taille de la fonction publique. Les chapitres 3 et 4 renforcent des renseignements importants sur les questions d'actualité qui influent sur le Budget des dépenses. À l'avenir d'ailleurs, on ajoutera à l'occasion des chapitres analogues sur des sujets d'actualité.

Les autres chapitres sont semblables à ceux des années précédentes. Le chapitre 2 présente un aperçu du plan de dépenses du gouvernement et fait ressortir l'incidence des mesures de réduction sur le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991.

Le chapitre 5 présente un examen plus détaillé des différents éléments du budget des dépenses. Il donne un aperçu de la façon dont le gouvernement entend dépenser les fonds approuvés par le Parlement, en soulignant les changements les plus importants qui se sont produits.

Le chapitre 6 présente les totaux, pour l'ensemble du gouvernement, des différentes catégories de paiements de transfert, des paiements aux sociétés d'État, des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital. Il décrit également les principaux éléments de chacune de ces catégories.

Afin d'assurer une plus grande uniformité entre le Budget, les Comptes publics et le Budget des dépenses principal, les prévisions de dépenses relatives aux comptes consolidés à des fins déterminées figurent désormais dans le Budget des dépenses principal. Dans le présent document, les totaux indiqués pour le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 et celui de 1990-1991 sont consolidés pour en faciliter la comparaison. Cette nouvelle façon de présenter les renseignements est expliquée à l'annexe du chapitre 6.

Dans ce volume, comme dans les autres documents du Budget des dépenses principal, les variations des niveaux de dépenses et les taux de croissance connexes sont calculés en fonction du Budget des dépenses principal de l'année dernière. Dans certains cas, ces calculs font état d'un taux de croissance plus élevé que le taux réel prévu pour 1990-1991. Le niveau de dépenses de certains programmes en 1989-1990 est supérieur aux prévisions du Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 en raison des crédits supplémentaires approuvés pour ces programmes. Ce niveau de dépenses accru devrait se maintenir en 1990-1991 et au cours des années à venir. Par conséquent, le taux de croissance en 1990-1991 des programmes qui reçoivent des crédits supplémentaires est, en réalité, inférieur à celui que fait ressortir la comparaison du Budget des dépenses principal de cette année avec celui de l'année dernière.

Table des matières

Introduction	3
Chapitre 1 Points saillants du budget des dépendances 1990-1991	7
Chapitre 2 Aperçu du plan de dépenses 1990-1991	11
Chapitre 3 Gestion productive	21
Chapitre 4 Contrôler la taille de la fonction publique	37
Chapitre 5 Composition des dépenses	45
Chapitre 6 Dépendances par catégorie de paiement	75
Annexe	87

Budget des dépenses 1990-1991

Partie I

Plan de dépenses du gouvernement

Les documents budgétaires

Le Budget des dépenses du gouvernement du Canada est divisé en trois parties. Commencant par un aperçu des dépenses totales du gouvernement dans la Partie I, les documents deviennent de plus en plus détaillés. Dans la Partie II, les dépenses sont décrites selon les ministères, les organismes et les programmes. Cette partie renferme aussi le libellé proposé des conditions qui s'appliquent aux pouvoirs de dépenser qu'on demande au Parlement d'accorder. Dans les documents de la Partie III, on fournit des détails supplémentaires sur chacun des ministères ainsi que sur leurs programmes surtout axés sur les résultats attendus en contrepartie de l'argent dépensé.

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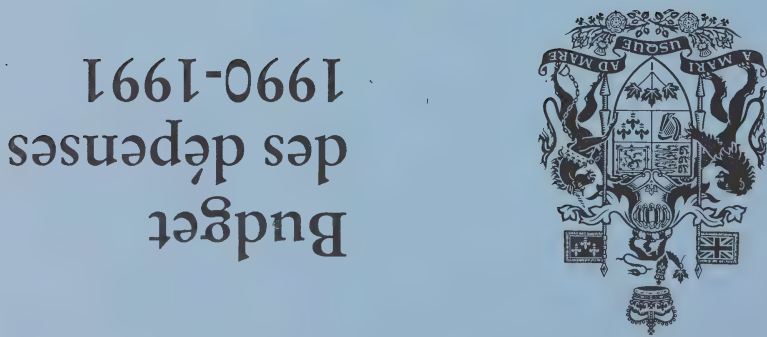
Centre d'édition du gouvernement du Canada
Approvisionnement et Services Canada

Ottawa (Canada) K1A 0S9

N° de catalogue BT31-2/1991-1

ISBN 0-660-55675-8

ISBN 0-660-55674-X (série)



Budget des dépenses 1990-1991

Partie I

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1990-91 Estimates

Part II

The Main
Estimates

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The Estimates of the Government of Canada are structured in three Parts. Beginning with an overview of total government spending in Part I, the documents become increasingly more specific. Part II outlines spending according to departments, agencies and programs and contains the proposed wording of the conditions governing spending which Parliament will be asked to approve. The Part III documents provide additional detail on each department and its programs primarily in terms of the results expected for the money spent.

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Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9

Catalogue No. BT31-2/1991-II

ISBN 0-660-55676-6

ISBN 0-660-55674-X (set)

1990-91 Estimates

Part II The Main Estimates

Table of Contents

Tables des matières
Corresponding item in French version

1 Introduction

- Preface 1—2
- Summary Tables 1—14
- Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill 1—33
- Statutory Items in Main Estimates 1—54

Departments and Agencies

2 Agriculture

- Department 2—3
- Canadian Dairy Commission 2—10
- Canadian Livestock Feed Board 2—11

3 Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

- Department 3—3
- Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation 3—5

4 Communications

- Department 4—4
- Canada Council 4—8
- Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 4—9
- Canadian Film Development Corporation 4—11

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications
Commission 4—12

- National Archives of Canada 4—13
- National Arts Centre Corporation 4—15
- National Film Board 4—16
- National Library 4—18
- National Museums of Canada 4—19

5 Consumer and Corporate Affairs

- Department 5—3
- Competition Tribunal 5—5
- Copyright Board 5—6
- Hazardous Materials Information Review
Commission 5—7
- Patented Medicine Prices Review Board 5—8

- Procurement Review Board 5—9
- Standards Council of Canada 5—10

6 Employment and Immigration

- Department / Commission 6—3
- Advisory Council on the Status of Women 6—9

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada 6—10

Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator
6—11

7 Energy, Mines and Resources

- Department 7—3
- Atomic Energy Control Board 7—8

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited 7—9

National Energy Board 7—10

Petro-Canada International Assistance
Corporation 7—11

1 Introduction

- Préface 1—2
- Tableaux sommaires 1—16
- Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits 1—38
- Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses
principales 1—61

Ministères et organismes

5 Agriculture

- Ministère 5—3
- Commission canadienne du lait 5—12
- Office canadien des provendes 5—13

4 Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique

- Ministère 4—3
- Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton 4—5

8 Communications

- Ministère 8—4
- Conseil des Arts du Canada 8—8
- Société Radio-Canada 8—9
- Société de développement de l'industrie
cinématographique canadienne 8—11
- Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des
télécommunications canadiennes 8—12
- Archives nationales du Canada 8—13
- Société du Centre national des Arts 8—15
- Office national du film 8—16
- Bibliothèque nationale 8—18
- Musées nationaux du Canada 8—19

11 Consommateurs et Sociétés

- Ministère 11—3
- Tribunal de la concurrence 11—5
- Commission du droit d'auteur 11—6
- Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux
matières dangereuses 11—7
- Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments
brevetés 11—8
- Commission de révision des marchés publics 11—9
- Conseil canadien des normes 11—10

14 Emploi et Immigration

- Ministère / Commission 14—3
- Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme
14—9
- Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié
du Canada 14—10
- Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice
14—11

15 Énergie, Mines et Ressources

- Ministère 15—3
- Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique
15—8
- Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée 15—10
- Office national de l'énergie 15—11
- La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance
internationale 15—12

- 8 **Environment**
Department 8—2
- 9 **External Affairs**
Department 9—4
Canadian Commercial Corporation 9—12
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security 9—13
Canadian International Development Agency 9—14

Canadian Secretariat 9—17
Export Development Corporation 9—18
International Centre for Ocean Development 9—19

International Development Research Centre 9—20

International Joint Commission 9—21
- 10 **Finance**
Department 10—4
Auditor General 10—9
Canadian International Trade Tribunal 10—10
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions 10—11
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs 10—12
- 11 **Fisheries and Oceans**
Department 11—2
- 12 **Forestry**
Department 12—2
- 13 **Governor General**
Department 13—2
- 14 **Indian Affairs and Northern Development**
Department 14—2
- 15 **Industry, Science and Technology**
Department 15—4
Canadian Patents and Development Limited 15—9

Canadian Space Agency 15—10
Cape Breton Development Corporation 15—11
Federal Business Development Bank 15—12
Investment Canada 15—13
Ministry of State (Science and Technology) 15—14
National Research Council of Canada 15—15
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council 15—18
Science Council of Canada 15—19
Statistics Canada 15—20
Canada Post Corporation 15—22
- 16 **Justice**
Department 16—3
Canadian Human Rights Commission 16—6

Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs 16—7
Federal Court of Canada 16—8
Law Reform Commission of Canada 16—9
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada 16—10
Supreme Court of Canada 16—11
Tax Court of Canada 16—12
- 17 **Labour**
Department 17—3
Canada Labour Relations Board 17—6
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety 17—7
- 16 **Environnement**
Ministère 16—2
- 2 **Affaires extérieures**
Ministère 2—4
Corporation commerciale canadienne 2—12
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales 2—13
Agence canadienne de développement international 2—14
Secrétariat canadien 2—18
Société pour l'expansion des exportations 2—19
Centre international d'exploitation des océans 2—20
Centre de recherches pour le développement international 2—21
Commission mixte internationale 2—22
- 17 **Finances**
Ministère 17—4
Vérificateur général 17—9
Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur 17—10
Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières 17—11
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires 17—12
- 23 **Pêches et Océans**
Ministère 23—2
- 18 **Forêts**
Ministère 18—2
- 19 **Gouverneur général**
Ministère 19—2
- 3 **Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien**
Ministère 3—2
- 20 **Industrie, Sciences et Technologie**
Ministère 20—5
Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée 20—10
Agence spatiale canadienne 20—11
Société de développement du Cap-Breton 20—12
Banque fédérale de développement 20—13
Investissement Canada 20—14
Ministère d'État (Sciences et Technologie) 20—15
Conseil national de recherches du Canada 20—16
Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie 20—19
Conseil des sciences du Canada 20—20
Statistique Canada 20—21
Société canadienne des postes 20—23
- 21 **Justice**
Ministère 21—3
Commission canadienne des droits de la personne 21—6
Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale 21—7
Cour fédérale du Canada 21—8
Commission de réforme du droit du Canada 21—9
Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada 21—10
Cour suprême du Canada 21—12
Cour canadienne de l'impôt 21—13
- 29 **Travail**
Ministère 29—3
Conseil canadien des relations du travail 29—6
Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail 29—7

Table of Contents

18	National Defence	
	Department	18—3
	Emergency Preparedness Canada	18—6
19	National Health and Welfare	
	Department	19—3
	Medical Research Council	19—12
20	National Revenue	
	Customs and Excise	20—3
	Taxation	20—4
21	Parliament	
	The Senate	21—3
	House of Commons	21—5
	Library of Parliament	21—7
22	Privy Council	
	Department	22—3
	Canadian Intergovernmental Conference	
	Secretariat	22—5
	Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	22—6
	Chief Electoral Officer	22—7
	Commissioner of Official Languages	22—8
	Economic Council of Canada	22—9
	Northern Pipeline Agency	22—10
	Public Service Staff Relations Board	22—11
	Security Intelligence Review Committee	22—12
23	Public Works	
	Department	23—3
	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	23—9
	National Capital Commission	23—10
24	Secretary of State	
	Department	24—3
	Canadian Centre for Management Development	24—7
	Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	24—8
	Public Service Commission	24—10
	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	24—12
25	Solicitor General	
	Department	25—2
	Canadian Security Intelligence Service	25—4
	Correctional Service	25—5
	National Parole Board	25—7
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	25—8
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	25—10
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	25—11
26	Supply and Services	
	Department	26—2
27	Transport	
	Department	27—4

Tables des matières

Corresponding item in French version

12	Défense nationale	
	Ministère	12—3
	Protection civile Canada	12—6
25	Santé nationale et Bien-être social	
	Ministère	25—3
	Conseil de recherches médicales	25—14
24	Revenu national	
	Douanes et Accise	24—3
	Impôt	24—4
22	Parlement	
	Sénat	22—3
	Chambre des communes	22—5
	Bibliothèque du Parlement	22—7
10	Conseil privé	
	Ministère	10—4
	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes	10—6
	Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports	10—7
	Directeur général des élections	10—8
	Commissaire aux langues officielles	10—9
	Conseil économique du Canada	10—10
	Administration du pipe-line du Nord	10—11
	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	10—12
	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	10—13
30	Travaux publics	
	Ministère	30—3
	Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	30—9
	Commission de la Capitale nationale	30—10
26	Secrétariat d'État	
	Ministère	26—3
	Centre canadien de gestion	26—8
	Ministère d'État (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)	26—10
	Commission de la fonction publique	26—12
	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines	26—14
27	Solliciteur général	
	Ministère	27—3
	Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité	27—5
	Service correctionnel	27—6
	Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles	27—8
	Gendarmerie royale du Canada	27—9
	Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	27—11
	Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	27—12
7	Approvisionnement et Services	
	Ministère	7—2
28	Transports	
	Ministère	28—4

- Canadian Aviation Safety Board 27—18
- Civil Aviation Tribunal 27—19
- Grain Transportation Agency Administrator
27—20
- National Transportation Agency 27—21
- 28 **Treasury Board**
Secretariat 28—3
- Comptroller General 28—8
- 29 **Veterans Affairs**
Department 29—2
- 30 **Western Economic Diversification**
Department 30—2
- 31 **Index**
Index 31—2
- Bureau canadien de la sécurité aérienne 28—18
- Tribunal de l'aviation civile 28—19
- Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain
28—20
- Office national des transports 28—21
- 9 **Conseil du Trésor**
Secrétariat 9—3
- Contrôleur général 9—8
- 6 **Anciens combattants**
Ministère 6—2
- 13 **Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien**
Ministère 13—2
- 31 **Index**
Index 31—2

1 Introduction

Preface 1—2

General Summary 1—14

Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of
Expenditure 1—22

Authorized Person-Years 1—30

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill 1—33

Statutory Items in the Main Estimates 1—54

Introduction

The purpose of these Estimates is to present to Parliament the budgetary and non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances) expenditure proposals of the government for the fiscal year 1990–91. These Estimates include items, referred to as Votes, which Parliament is asked to approve through an Appropriation Act, as well as other Statutory items, for which the required expenditures have already been approved through existing legislation and which are included only for information purposes. The proposals with respect to Voted items are conveyed formally in these Estimates in the wording and amount of the Votes which, when included in an Appropriation Act, become the governing conditions under which the expenditures may be made.

Estimates are divided into three parts, with each part providing successively more information on government expenditure plans. Part I, tabled in Parliament for the first time in 1981–82, is titled the Government Expenditure Plan and provides an overview of federal spending. It examines the government's expenditure plan and situates the Main Estimates within that plan. It represents the point of accountability for the government for adherence to the expenditure plan.

Part II, the Main Estimates, is the document that directly supports the Appropriation Act, and was first tabled in this format in 1985–86. A description of its contents is provided later in this preface.

Concurrent with Parts I and II, Part III, titled Department Expenditure Plan, is tabled annually in Parliament by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the Ministers responsible for individual departments and agencies. The structure of each expenditure plan is modular, allowing access to increasing levels of detail on programs. It provides information on the objectives and results of individual programs, including linkages between resource requirements; results (both planned and realized); and objectives. This includes analysis by Object of Expenditure, the distribution of person-years by occupational category, a listing of major capital projects and derivation of the net program cost.

The basic structural units of the Main Estimates are the Votes and Statutory items which total the proposed expenditures under each departmental or agency program (defined as a collection of activities having the same objective or set of objectives). The following paragraphs outline the approach followed in presenting the Main Estimates.

All Estimates data shown for the previous year in Part II are taken from the Main Estimates for that year. This approach was adopted to ensure that all previous year numbers were displayed on a consistent basis, both across all departments and agencies as well as within the current year Main Estimates. In a number of cases, adjustments have been made to the 1989–90 Main Estimates amounts to reflect changes in organizational components, transfer of responsibility, or revised displays. This technique provides a more relevant basis for comparison.

1990–91 Main Estimates in Summary

There are five government-wide summary tables included in the Introduction. The first table identifies budgetary and non-budgetary Main Estimates by department and agency and by type of Parliamentary authority. Budgetary expenditures encompass the cost of servicing the public debt; operating and capital expenditures of government departments and agencies; transfer payments and subsidies to other levels of government, organizations and individuals; and payments to Crown corporations. Loans, investments and advances, or non-budgetary expenditures, are outlays which represent changes in the value of the financial assets of the Government of Canada. Type of Parliamentary authority distinguishes between expenditures which are Statutory and those requiring annually Voted appropriations.

Consolidated Specified Purpose Accounts — Beginning with the 1990—91 Estimates a combined forecast of expenditures associated with Consolidated Specified Purpose Accounts is included as part of the General Summary Table and included in the Total Budgetary Main Estimates. These accounts represent budgetary transactions related to legislation that requires receipts of a tax nature be earmarked as belonging to each account, and the related expenditures be offset against such receipts. Previously these accounts were treated as non-budgetary transactions; however since 1985—86 the transactions associated with these accounts have been reported as part of budgetary revenue and expenditure with forecast expenditures identified in the annual Budget presented by the Minister of Finance, but not included as part of the Main Estimates presented to Parliament. Accordingly, in order to conform with the intent of enabling legislation for these accounts and to present a better and more relevant report to Parliament of the Government's proposed expenditures in the Main Estimates, a combined expenditures total associated with the Consolidated Specified Purpose Accounts is included within these Main Estimates. A 1989—90 Main Estimates line has been included in order to provide a year-over-year comparison for these accounts. The total for 1990—91 and 1989—90 respectively includes expenditures, if any, from the following consolidated specified purpose accounts:

- Unemployment Insurance Account;
- Western Grain Stabilization Account;
- Crop Reinsurance Fund;
- Agricultural Commodities Stabilization Account;
- Canadian Ownership Account;
- Nuclear Liability Reinsurance Account;
- Environmental Research Fund;
- Investors Indemnity Account;
- Fishing Vessel Insurance Plan;
- Land Assurance Fund;
- Health Insurance Fund; and
- Ship's Source Oil Pollution Fund.

The second summary table shows the distribution of budgetary Main Estimates by department and agency and Standard Object of Expenditure. The combined forecast of expenditures associated with the Consolidated Specified Purpose Accounts appears as a separate line at the end of this table. The Standard Objects of Expenditure are described in the Appendix to this Preface.

The third summary table shows authorized person-years, by department and agency, for those departments and agencies whose person-years are subject to Treasury Board control. A person-year is the unit of control for personnel resources and refers to the employment of one person for one full year or the equivalent thereof (for example, the employment of three persons for four months each). A person-year may consist of regular time personnel (whether in Canada or abroad), continuing and non-continuing, full-time, part-time, seasonal, term or casual employees, and other types of employees. With few exceptions, the Treasury Board directly controls the person-years of departments and agencies listed in Schedule I, Parts I and II, of the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

The fourth table is the Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill. This includes the Vote wording and Main Estimates amounts for all Votes that will be proposed to Parliament for approval.

The final table is titled "Statutory Items in Main Estimates". This table includes the current forecast of expenditures for each statutory authority within a program for which a financial requirement has been identified for inclusion in the Estimates. The purpose of this table is to provide Parliament with a comprehensive listing of all statutory expenditure forecasts that are included in these Estimates.

The Presentation by Ministry, Department and Agency

The programs for the departments and agencies for which a Minister is responsible or reports to Parliament are grouped together to provide a total ministry presentation. The ministries are then arranged in alphabetical order to make up the complete Main Estimates. The Ministries of State, which may be formed under authority of the Government Organization Act, 1970, involve a more restrictive meaning of the term Ministry than that used here. Ministries of State are treated as departments for presentation purposes in these Estimates.

Each ministry presentation will begin with a ministry summary table that shows, by Vote or Statutory item, the amount included in the Main Estimates for all programs comprising that Ministry. Abbreviated wordings are used in this table.

In general, the individual program presentation is made up of four sections, as explained below. Where a section is inappropriate to the nature of a program it does not appear in the presentation for that program.

Objectives

A statement of the Objectives for each program is provided.

Activity Descriptions

The program is then explained through a description of the work carried on in each activity in pursuit of the program objectives.

The Program by Activities Table

This table is designed to show in one place the total financial and person-year resources proposed for the program. The amounts of Voted and Statutory authorities are combined and distributed across the activities of each program. Activities are presented vertically with expenditures for each activity under the headings of Operating, Capital, Transfer Payments (Grants and Contributions) and Loans, investments and advances displayed horizontally on the table. Revenue credited to the Vote, for those departments and agencies authorized to do so, and revenue associated with Revolving Funds is also included in this Table.

Receipts credited to general non-tax revenue and services provided without charge by other government departments are included in Part III.

Transfer Payments

The transfer payments related to the program are specified. A transfer payment is a grant, contribution, or other transfer payment for which no goods and services are received, made for the purpose of furthering program objectives. Grants, contributions and other transfer payments differ in five respects. First, contributions are conditional transfer payments whereas grants are unconditional. Second, contributions are subject to audit, while grants are not. Third, contributions require an arrangement between the recipient and the donor identifying the terms and conditions governing the payment, while grants do not. Fourth, other transfer payments are payments based on legislation or an arrangement which normally include a formula or schedule of payments as one element used to determine the annual amount; however, once a payment is made the recipient may redistribute the funds among the several categories of expenditure identified in the legislation or arrangement. Finally, the words shown in the Estimates describing a grant have a legislative character while those describing contributions and other transfer payments have only an informative character. The meaning of the word contributions in the vote wording is considered to include other transfer payments because of the similar characteristics that apply to each payment.

Revolving Funds

A Revolving Fund is a continuing or non-lapsing authorization by Parliament to make payments out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund up to a stipulated limit. As part of this authorization, these expenditure requirements can be offset, to the extent possible, by revenues generated.

There are two related but different measures of financial activity over the fiscal year in a Revolving Fund. The first measures profit or loss in a manner similar to any commercial enterprise. The second involves the level of cash necessary to meet the capital and operating requirements of the Fund. This relates to the use of the authorizations provided by Parliament. In order to reconcile these two items, it is necessary to adjust the calculated profit or loss for any entries, such as depreciation, that do not involve the outlay of cash. It is also necessary to include transactions that require cash but are not part of the profit or loss calculations. The normal items to be considered in this respect include the financing of net assets (working capital), new capital acquisitions and, in some cases, accumulated operating deficits. Because of its relationship to the Parliamentary authorization, it is this use of cash that is the primary focus of the display in Estimates.

Revolving Funds may be used to finance programs, activities within programs or parts of activities. If an entire program is funded through a Revolving Fund, the basic Program by Activities Table is supplemented by another table that shows the operating profit or loss of each activity of the program. A footnote to this table will reconcile the overall profit or loss to the Estimates cash requirement and make reference to Part III for further information.

If an activity of a program is entirely financed through a Revolving Fund, that activity will be shown on a cash basis in the Program by Activities Table. This display will then be footnoted to relate the expected operating loss or profit to the Estimates cash requirements and make reference to Part III for further information. When part of an activity is funded through a Revolving Fund, a footnote to the table will disclose the expected operating profit or loss, relate that balance to the Estimates cash requirement or make reference to Part III for further information.

Crown Corporations

The general principle followed in Part II of the Estimates is to provide information related to operations being funded through appropriations, rather than the corporate financial plan in its entirety. The Summaries of corporate plans and budgets, tabled separately, are intended to be the source of more detailed information for the use of parliamentarians in their review of Crown Corporations' spending.

Crown corporations for which appropriations are being requested can be displayed in one of two ways:

- (i) in some cases, the funding for a Crown Corporation forms part of a Program for a Department;
- (ii) in other cases, the Crown Corporation is treated separately, as an organization within a Department or Ministry.

In all cases, a separate presentation is provided for Crown Corporations displays (although in the case of (i) above the display is for information only and is entitled "further details"). Each Crown Corporation display consists of three standard sections:

- (a) Objective(s)
- (b) Description of Funding Through Appropriations
- (c) Summary of Funding Through Appropriations.

Objective(s)

This section describes the objectives of the Crown Corporation.

Description of Funding through Appropriations

This section outlines the major businesses and activities for which funding through appropriations is needed. The section also describes, to the extent disclosed in the Summary of Funding Through Appropriations, major categories of expenses.

Summary of Funding through Appropriations

This table provides details of financial requirements to be met through appropriations. Formats may vary according to the circumstances of individual corporations and the form of disclosure adopted in their summaries of corporate plans and budgets and their annual financial statements. The presentation:

- (i) separates budgetary and non-budgetary funding according to the major business and activities of the corporation;
- (ii) identifies the amount of budgetary funding required for operating purposes, acquisition of fixed assets and other non-current assets;
- (iii) if budgetary funds are required for operating purposes, identifies the planned expenses, revenues and non-cash or other adjustments upon which the request is based.

Vote Structure

In general, the program and Vote structure correspond in that there is usually only one Vote for each program. The wording of a Vote and its amount are included in an Appropriation Act which provides the authority and the limit for payments to be charged against the Vote; it does not create a commitment to spend the entire amount. There are, however, certain exceptions to the normal Vote structure as outlined in the following paragraphs.

Capital and Grants and Contributions

The most frequent departures from this concept occur when the capital or grants, contributions and other transfer payments expenditures for a program are large. Where capital expenditures within a program equal or exceed \$5 million, there is a "capital expenditures Vote" and where the total of transfer payments equals or exceeds \$5 million, there is a "transfer payments Vote", in addition to any Vote for operating expenditures. Capital expenditures are defined as those falling under Standard Objects 8 and 9, which cover the construction and acquisition of lands, buildings, works, machinery and equipment. Where a department expects to draw upon its own labour or supplies and materials or employs consultants for purposes of creating capital assets, the expected outlays under these headings are also included in capital expenditure Votes where such Votes are required. The inclusion of a grant, contribution or other transfer payment item in Estimates imposes no requirement to pay any or all of the amount, nor does it give a projective recipient any right to the funds.

Special Votes

Crown Corporation Deficits and Separate Legal Entities

— The one Vote to one program concept does not apply in situations where a separate Vote is established to cover the appropriation necessary for a payment to a Crown corporation or the expenditures of a legal entity where such expenditures are included in a larger program. A legal entity for these purposes is defined as a unit of government operating under an Act of Parliament and responsible directly to a Minister.

Occasionally, there are unique circumstances calling for special approaches to Vote structures. These include the two Treasury Board centrally financed Votes — Treasury Board Contingencies Vote and Treasury Board portion of the Employment Strategy, and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service.

Treasury Board Contingencies Vote — This Vote provides funds to meet expenditures of a miscellaneous character which cannot be foreseen when the Estimates are developed and to meet additional payroll costs, such as those arising out of collective bargaining agreements that come into effect in the Estimates Year and which exceed the provision for these costs included in individual Votes of departments and agencies. Allotments made from the Contingencies Vote in the course of the fiscal year are subsequently recouped through the Supplementary Estimates except for allotments for payroll purposes which do not reflect changes in the content or level of activity of the program to which they are made; these usually provide for increased rates of pay arising out of collective bargaining agreements. Following an approach similar to that used for the other non-salary allotments would require the inclusion in Supplementary Estimates of items in identical terms for most departments and agencies and would result in an inordinate increase in the size of the Supplementary Estimates document without a corresponding increase in its informative character. It is for this reason that allotments for payroll purposes are not recouped.

Treasury Board portion of the Employment Strategy — This Vote provides for the supplementing of other Votes for portions of the Employment Strategy Program which could not be included in the appropriate Votes of the departments or agencies at the time the Estimates were prepared. Treasury Board supplements Votes in other departments or agencies on the basis of component programs whose levels are determined annually.

Canadian Security Intelligence Service— For administrative purposes, all operating and capital expenditures have been combined in a single Program Expenditures Vote.

Summary

In summary, the following kinds of Votes occur in the Estimates in addition to Statutory items and with the exceptions noted above.

- (a) *Program Expenditures Votes* — This type of Vote occurs where there is no requirement for either a separate "capital expenditures" Vote or a "grants and contributions" Vote because neither of these proposed expenditures equals or exceeds \$5 million. In these cases, all expenditures of the program will be charged to the program expenditures Vote.

- (b) *Operating Expenditures Votes* — This type of Vote will be used to cover operating expenditures when there is at the same time a requirement for either a capital expenditures Vote or a grants and contributions Vote or both. When an operating expenditures Vote is used and there is no requirement for a capital expenditures Vote, that is when capital expenditures do not equal or exceed \$5 million, capital expenditures will be included in the operating expenditures Vote. Where an operating expenditures Vote is used and there is no requirement for a grants and contributions Vote, that is when grants and contributions do not equal or exceed \$5 million, grants and contributions will be included in the operating expenditures Vote.
- (c) *Capital Expenditures Votes* — This type of Vote will be used when the capital expenditures in a program equal or exceed \$5 million.
- (d) *Grants and Contributions Votes* — This type of Vote will be used when the amount of grants and contributions in a program equals or exceeds \$5 million.
- (e) *Non-Budgetary Votes* — This type of Vote, preceded by the letter L, is used for non-budgetary items such as loans or advances to and investments in Crown Corporations; loans or advances for specific purposes to other governments and international organizations or persons or corporations in the private sector.

The words "the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions/other transfer payments" will be added to the standard Vote wording where grants, contributions and/or other transfer payments are included in the Vote. Where there are contributions/other transfer payments only, the words "the grants listed in the Estimates" are eliminated, and where there are grants only, the words "and contributions" are eliminated. Should the need arise in the course of the year for contributions/other transfer payments in a program where the Vote wording in Estimates does not mention these types of expenditure, they could be charged to the program expenditures Vote or the operating expenditures Vote, depending on the type of Vote that had been used for the program, provided that the expenditure falls within the ambit of the Vote.

Changes in 1990–91 Estimates

The purpose of this section is two-fold. As in previous years, it will describe changes in Vote, Program and other presentations in order to permit reconciliation of the 1989–90 Main Estimates with the 1990–91 Estimates. In addition, this section will detail those Votes that contain specific authority that differs from that included in the previous year's Main Estimates as well as new expenditure authorities appearing for the first time. In light of the Speaker's rulings, the government has made a commitment that the only legislation that will be amended through the Estimates process, other than cases specifically authorized by Statute, will be previous Appropriation Acts. Specific changes in format or authority and any new authorities are detailed below:

Agriculture— The 1989–90 Main Estimates contained a vote seeking authority to increase the level of the government's investment in the Farm Credit Corporation. This was a permanent change pursuant to the Farm Credit Act; therefore a similar vote is not required in the 1990–91 Main Estimates.

Communications— The 1989–90 Main Estimates contained a vote seeking authority to increase the level of expenditures over revenues for the Government Telecommunications Agency. This was a permanent increase pursuant to the Revolving Funds Act; therefore a similar vote is not required in the 1990–91 Main Estimates. In addition, the 1989–90 Main Estimates of the Department of Communications displayed the Government Telecommunications Agency as a separate activity. In the 1990–91 Main Estimates, the Agency has been absorbed within the Telecommunications and Technology Activity. The 1989–90 Main Estimates data have been adjusted to reflect this change.

Procurement Review Board— This Board was created during the 1989–90 fiscal year and is appearing in the 1990–91 Estimates under the Ministry of Consumer and Corporate Affairs for the first time.

Employment and Immigration— In the 1990–91 Estimates, the Corporate Management and Services Program was previously known as the Corporate and Special Services Program.

Energy, Mines and Resources— The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources has been reorganized from three Programs into one. As a result of the reorganization a total of six Operating, Capital and Transfer Payments votes have been consolidated into three votes. The revised Vote wording as a result of this reorganization attempts to ensure that no additional authorities beyond those granted in Appropriation Act No. 3, 1989–90 have been proposed.

Atomic Energy Control Board— The Program expenditures Vote wording for the Board has been extended to provide authority for the payment of contributions.

External Affairs— The 1989–90 Estimates contained two non-budgetary votes to provide for increases to the Working Capital Advance Accounts for loans and advances to personnel working or engaged abroad and for advances to posts abroad. These authorities are not required in the 1990–91 Estimates. In addition, the 1989–90 Estimates for the World Exhibitions Program contained a single Program expenditures vote which included capital and contribution expenditures. In the 1990–91 Estimates a new capital vote has been introduced to reflect estimated expenditures beyond the level of five million dollars. The previous Program Vote is now displayed as Operating expenditures and contributions.

Canadian International Development Agency— The 1989–90 Main Estimates provided authority to issue non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes to the African Development Bank. The 1990–91 Estimates now includes identical authority for the Inter-American Development Bank. In addition, the amount of non-negotiable demand notes to be issued to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts pursuant to the International Development (Financial Institutions) Continuing Assistance Act has been increased from \$223,600,000 to \$229,500,000.

Canadian Secretariat— The Canadian Secretariat was created during the 1989–90 fiscal year and is appearing in the 1990–91 Main Estimates under the Ministry of External Affairs for the first time.

Finance— The 1989–90 Estimates contained a non-budgetary vote for Advances to the Saint John Harbour Bridge Authority. This authority is not required in 1990–91.

Forestry— During the 1989–90 fiscal year the Ministry of State for Forestry was established as the Department of Forestry with the passage of Bill C–29.

Industry, Science and Technology— The 1990–91 Main Estimates display for the first time the expenditures and activities of the new Department of Industry, Science and Technology. This Department was created by Bill C-3 (The Department of Industry, Science and Technology Act) which provided for the amalgamation of the former Department of Regional Industrial Expansion and the remaining components of the Ministry of State for Science and Technology. The 1989–90 Main Estimates column of the new Department reflect the comparable Estimates of the former Department of Regional Industrial Expansion. In addition, the 1989–90 Main Estimates contained a vote seeking authority to increase the aggregate level of guarantees issued under the Small Business Loans Act. This was a permanent increase pursuant to the Small Business Loans Act; therefore a similar vote is not required in the 1990–91 Main Estimates.

Canadian Patents and Development Limited— The 1989–90 Estimates of this Department included a budgetary payment to Canadian Patents and Development Limited. In the 1990–91 Estimates the Canadian Patents and Development Limited will be shown as a separate Agency.

Canadian Space Agency— The Canadian Space Agency is appearing in the 1990–91 Main Estimates under the Ministry of Industry, Science and Technology for the first time.

Federal Business Development Bank— The 1989–90 Estimates of the Bank included a Budgetary payment vote to the Bank for the purposes of Section 20 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act. This Authority is not required in the 1990–91 fiscal year.

Ministry of State for Science and Technology— This Ministry of State was incorporated into the Canadian Space Agency and the new Department of Industry, Science and Technology during the 1989–90 fiscal year. Accordingly no appropriations are required in the 1990–91 Main Estimates.

Statistics Canada— A new "Capital Expenditures" Vote has been introduced this year to reflect expenditures beyond the level of five million dollars.

Canada Post Corporation— The 1989–90 Main Estimates contained a special vote to report the 1987–88 deficit of the Canada Post Corporation in accordance with the Canada Post Corporation Act. A similar vote is not required in the 1990–91 Main Estimates.

Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs— The 1990–91 Main Estimates Vote wording for this Agency has been amended to delete the authority for grant payments which have now become Statutory as a result of the passage of Bill C— 30.

National Defence— The amount of commitment authority for National Defence has been reduced to \$20,031,406,000 from \$21,481,370,556 and the amount of future years payments has also been reduced to \$8,665,267,000 from \$10,773,900,000.

National Health and Welfare— The Department has been reorganized to consolidate seven programs into three with the Departmental Administration Program remaining unchanged. The new organization has resulted in the deletion of seven votes from the Department. The remaining six Votes as a result of this reorganization attempts to ensure that no additional authorities beyond those granted in Appropriation Act No. 3, 1989–90 have been proposed.

Senate— The wording of the Program expenditures vote has been expanded to include "payments in respect of the cost of operating Senators' offices, and to provide for a one time expenditure associated with the construction of committee rooms".

Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board— This Agency, created by Bill C— 2 appears for the first time in the 1990–91 Main Estimates in the Privy Council Ministry. This agency will replace the Canadian Aviation Safety Board which previously reported to the Minister of Transport.

Public Works— The 1990–91 Estimates of the Crown Corporations Program contains budgetary payments to the "Old Port of Montréal Corporation Inc.". In the 1989–90 Estimates this Corporation was known as "Le Vieux Port de Montréal Limited". In addition, the 1989–90 Main Estimates contained a vote seeking authority for the Minister to provide a guarantee to the City of Toronto related to a pedestrian bridge connecting Harbourfront Corporation lands and the SkyDome Stadium. This is a permanent authority pursuant to the Financial Administration Act; therefore a similar vote is not required in the 1990–91 Main Estimates.

Supply and Services— A special Vote is included in the 1990–91 Estimates to make payments on behalf of the Minister of State (Housing) to persons hired pursuant to Section 39 of the Public Service Employment Act.

Transport— The 1990–91 Estimates now include two new budgetary votes for authority to make payments to the Atlantic Pilotage Authority and the Laurentian Pilotage Authority. In addition, the 1990–91 Main Estimates contain a new Vote for the Canada Ports Corporation concerning payments for certain operating and capital expenditures of the Corporation.

Transport— The 1989—90 Estimates contained a vote concerning payments to the Canada Ports Corporation pursuant to Section 3 of the Canada Ports Corporation Act. This authority is not required in the 1990—91 Main Estimates. In addition, two votes were included in the Main Estimates seeking authority for Canada Harbour Place Corporation, the Canada Ports Corporation and other Port Corporations to borrow money otherwise than from the Crown. These were permanent authorities pursuant to the Financial Administration Act; therefore similar votes are not required in the 1990—91 Main Estimates.

Canadian Aviation Safety Board— This Agency will be terminated once the Act to establish the Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board is proclaimed.

Comptroller General— In the 1990—91 Main Estimates the Program Activity Structure of the Comptroller General has been changed from that which appeared in the 1989—90 Main Estimates. Accordingly, the 1989—90 Main Estimates column has been adjusted to reflect a more relevant comparison.

Budgetary estimates can be distributed across the following Standard Objects of Expenditure:

1. Personnel
2. Transportation and Communications
3. Information
4. Professional and Special Services
5. Rentals
6. Purchased Repair and Maintenance
7. Utilities, Materials and Supplies
8. Construction and/or Acquisition of Land, Buildings, and Works
9. Construction and/or Acquisition of Machinery and Equipment
10. Transfer Payments
11. Public Debt Charges
12. Other Subsidies and Payments

There are, in addition, four other objects which cover expenditures and revenues:

- A revenue object, Standard Object 13, to cover revenues that may be credited to a Vote. In certain specific situations, Parliament authorizes departments or agencies to spend revenues generated from their operations in the same manner as any funds appropriated through that Vote.
- A revenue object, Standard Object 14, to cover non-tax revenue. This item is not included in expenditure estimates.
- An expenditure object, Standard Object 15, to cover internal transactions for expenditures between Departments and Agencies.
- A revenue object, Standard Object 16, to cover internal transactions for revenue between Departments and Agencies. Such revenues include both revenues credited to a vote and non-tax revenue.

Although Standard Objects 15 and 16 affect revenue and expenditures by the same amount, they affect net expenditures estimates by a small amount, as non-tax revenues for internal transactions are not included in expenditure estimates.

A brief explanation of each Standard Object follows.

1. Personnel

Includes salaries and wages, overtime, severance pay, retroactive pay and other special pay of civilian continuing (full-time) or term (part-time, seasonal and casual) employees except those of agency and proprietary Crown Corporations, as well as members of the military and the RCMP. Also included are Judges' salaries, those of the Governor General, the Lieutenant-Governors and the indemnities to Members of both Houses of Parliament, and all types of allowances paid to or in respect of continuing and term employees, such as Living, Terminable, Foreign Service, Isolated Post, and board and subsistence allowances, shift differential allowances for assistants, and other such allowances. In addition, it includes Minister's Motor Car Allowances, and the Expense Allowances to Senators and Members of the House of Commons.

Also included in this group are the government's contribution to various employee benefit plans (the Public Service Superannuation Account, the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account, the Canada Pension Plan Account, the Quebec Pension Plan, the Public Service Death Benefit Account and the Unemployment Insurance Account), the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account and the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account; and Government's contribution to provincial and other medical and hospital insurance plans. Also includes supplementary personnel costs for various purposes.

2. Transportation and Communications

Includes travelling and transportation expenses of government employees, Members of the Defence Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, removal expenses of those persons and their dependents, and living and other expenses of such persons on travel status; Judges' travelling expenses, and travelling expenses and allowances payable to Senators and Members of the House of Commons. Also includes transportation of persons by contract and chartered facilities or by other means, including travelling expenses of persons engaged in field survey work, inspections and investigations. Also includes travelling and transportation of non-Government employees such as travel costs of veterans who are applicants for treatment or pensions.

Includes ordinary postage, air mail, registered mail, parcel post special delivery mail, post office box rentals, and any other postal charges.

Also includes the expenditures for transportation of goods other than initial delivery cost on a purchase (which is included in the Standard Object covering the cost of the purchase itself) including charges for courier services provided by outside carriers.

Includes all costs of telecommunication services by telephone, telegram, cable, teletype, radio and wireless communication (tolls, rates, etc.) and other communication costs such as courier services provided by outside agencies and communication services performed under contract or agreement.

3. Information

This Standard Object contains three main categories of expenditures.

Advertising services

Includes advertising services acquired for publicity and general purposes from advertising agencies or directly for time on broadcast media or for space in print media or on outdoor posters or billboards. It includes advertising and creative work services such as graphic artwork.

Publishing, printing and exposition services

Includes publishing services for commissioning, marketing, distribution and sales of publications sponsored by the department, and for the acquisition of related government publications. Also included are printing services for printing, duplicating, photocopying, text editing, design of graphics, art work, technical and advisory services such as computerized text processing and mass transmission of printed material. In addition, it includes exposition services such as exhibits and associated audio-visual services related to exhibitions and displays.

Public Relations and Public Affairs Services.

Includes services for attitude surveys, sales promotion, marketing, export marketing, public relations and publicity. Services for speech writing, press releases, briefing, press conferences and special events. Public Affairs Services for attitude surveys, opinion polls, service assessment survey, contracts to organize and operate focus groups and media monitoring services.

4. Professional and Special Services

Includes provision for all professional services performed by individuals or organizations such as payments in the nature of fees, commissions etc. for the services of accountants, lawyers, architects, engineers, scientific analysts, reporters, and translators; for teachers at various levels of educational institutions; for doctors, nurses and other medical personnel; for management, data processing and other research consultants; and for other outside technical, professional and other expert assistance.

Includes payments for hospital treatment, care of veterans and welfare services, payments for the provision of services at computer service bureaus, payment of tuition for Indians at non-federal schools, purchase of training services under the Adult Occupational Training Act, and payments made to the Public Service Commission for training.

Includes payments for Corps of Commissionaires services and for other operational and maintenance services performed under contracts, such as armoured cars, laundry and dry cleaning, cleaning of buildings, temporary help, hospitality, storage and warehousing, and other business services, as well as payments made to DSS for contract administration.

5. Rentals

Includes provision for rentals of all kinds: rental of properties required for special purposes by the various departments and for the accommodation of government offices and services by the Department of Public Works; hire and charter — with or without crew — of vessels, aircraft, motor vehicles and other equipment; and rental of telecommunication and office equipment including computers. Storage and warehousing services is however in Standard Object 4 even though it involves the rental of space.

6. Purchased Repair and Maintenance

Provision is made in this Standard Object for the repair and upkeep under contract of the durable physical assets provided for in Standard Object 8 and of equipment provided for in Standard Object 9. Also included in this object are payments to Public Works for tenant services. Materials, supplies and other charges entering into the cost of such repairs undertaken by a department directly are coded to other objects, according to the nature of the purchase.

7. Utilities, Materials and Supplies

Included here is the provision for all payments for services of a type normally provided by a municipality, or public utility service such as the supply of water, electricity, gas, etc., and includes water, light, power and gas services, school fees, and payment for such services whether obtained from the municipality or elsewhere.

It also includes provision for materials and supplies required for normal operation and maintenance of government services such as gasoline and oil purchased in bulk; fuel for ships, planes, transport, heating, etc.; feed for livestock; food and other supplies for ships and other establishments; livestock purchased for ultimate consumption or resale; seed for farming operations; food, clothing and other supplies for sick and indigent Indians; text books and school supplies purchased for Indian schools; books and other publications purchased for outside distribution; uniforms and kits; photographs, maps and charts purchased for administrative and operational purposes; laboratory and scientific supplies, including samples for testing; drafting, blueprinting and artists' supplies; supplies for surveys, investigations, etc.; chemicals; hospital, surgical and medical supplies; works of art for exhibits, and historical material for galleries, museums and archives; coal and wood; electrical supplies; repair parts other than parts normally acquired with equipment at the time of purchase for aircraft, ships, road vehicles, and for communication and other equipment; and all other materials and supplies.

Machinery and equipment, and attachments and accessories for such machinery costing less than \$500 are included here. Those costing more than \$500 are included in Standard Object 9.

8. Construction and/or Acquisition of Land, Buildings, and Works

Includes provision for all expenditures pursuant to contracts for new construction of buildings, roads, irrigation works, canals, airports, wharves, bridges and other such types of fixed assets, and reconstruction of such types of physical assets, improvements involving additions or changes of a structural nature, and also for installing fixed equipment which is essentially a part of the work or structure such as elevators, heating and ventilating equipment, etc. It includes all such projects performed under contract or agreement. The purchase of land is also included. Expenditures for casual employees hired or continuing employees assigned to work full or part time on specified projects, and of materials purchased directly for use on such projects are, however, charged to Standard Objects 1 or 7 respectively.

9. Construction and/or Acquisition of Machinery and Equipment

Includes expenditures for all machinery, equipment, office furniture and furnishings, E.D.P. and electronic or other office equipment; microfilming equipment and supplies, inter-office communication equipment, postal meter machines, machine records and all other office equipment; motor vehicles, aeroplanes, tractors, road equipment, telecommunications and related equipment, laboratory and other scientific equipment, vessels, icebreakers and other aids to navigation and all other types of light and heavy equipment; includes ammunition and various types of equipment for National Defence, such as ships, aircraft, mechanical equipment, fighting vehicles, weapons, engines and such spare parts and supplies as are normally acquired with that equipment at the time of purchase.

Machinery and equipment, and attachments and accessories for such machinery costing more than \$500 are included here. Those costing less than \$500 are included in Standard Object 7.

10. Transfer Payments

Transfer payments comprise grants, contributions, subsidies and all other transfer payments made by government for which no goods or services are received.

This category includes the major social assistance payments made to persons such as Old Age Security benefits and related allowances, Family Allowances, Veterans' pensions and allowances; subsidies and payments to the provinces and territories under the Constitution Acts, the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal-Post Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 and other statutes for medicare, hospital insurance, and official languages and for the Canada Assistance Plan; subsidies and capital assistance to industry; research grants and other assistance towards research carried on by non-governmental organizations; scholarships; sustaining grants to many national non-profit organizations; payments to municipalities for grants in lieu of taxes; contributions to international organizations and assessments for membership in such organizations, such as the contribution to the International Food Aid Program and Canada's assessment for membership in the UN.

Most of the payments in this Object are identified in the Estimates Details as "Grants" or "Contributions". The former are not subject to audit and are therefore restricted by Parliament as to amount and recipient and often as to purpose; the latter are conditional and subject to audit and are not so restricted.

11. Public Debt Charges

Includes interest on the unmatured debt of Canada (including Treasury Bills) and on other liabilities such as trust and other special funds. It also includes cost of issuing new loans, amortization of bond discount, premiums and commissions, and the costs of servicing the Public Debt.

12. Other Subsidies and Payments

Includes payments to Crown and some other government corporations or organizations, and to certain non-budgetary accounts, as well as the write-offs of various types of losses, the annual adjustment of reserves for financial claims and some other miscellaneous items referred to as "Sundries". Payments made to Crown corporations include those made to provide for operating deficits as well as other transfers paid to Crown corporations; payments to other government controlled corporations or organizations include those made to entities such as the National Arts Centre. Payments made to non-budgetary accounts include the government contributions to the unemployment insurance, western grain stabilization and agricultural commodities stabilization accounts as well as benefits under the Veterans Land Act.

Miscellaneous expenditures includes licences, permits and payments for dockage, towage, wharfage and mooring privileges; bonding of government employees, loss of personal effects, and expenditures for small miscellaneous articles and services. Also included are many small items and services which do not lend themselves to identification under specific headings detailed in this summary.

13. Revenues Credited to the Vote

Revenues credited to the Vote in accordance with Parliamentary authority, are coded in this Standard Object. Major items include rentals received on government-owned buildings and equipment; receipts from the provision of police services to other levels of government; receipts of revolving funds; as well as recoveries of costs from provincial governments, other national governments, and from other departments and agencies.

14. Non-Tax Revenue

Includes return from investments, return from natural resources, revenue from rentals and concessions, proceeds from sales, revenues from public services of a regulatory nature, revenue from optional services, transfer payments from other governments, receipts for non-budgetary funds and accounts, and miscellaneous other revenue. The above items do not affect expenditure estimates, and are excluded.

15. Goods and Services from Internal Sources

Includes goods and services purchased from other departments and agencies. The types of goods and services are those included in Standard Objects 1 to 12.

16. Revenue from Internal Sources

Includes revenue from other departments and agencies which is of two types: revenues credited to the vote, and non-tax and tax revenue.

Revenue credited to the Vote from Internal Sources includes recoveries of costs from departments and agencies, and internal sales of revolving funds. These amounts are included in these estimates and their types of revenue are those included in standard object 13.

Non-tax and Tax Revenue from Internal Sources include: return from investment, certain other interdepartmental receipts, and tax revenue from sales tax and customs import duties. These are not included in expenditure estimates.

General Summary

Section	Department or agency	1990—91 Main Estimates		
		Budgetary		Total
		Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	
	(thousands of dollars)			
2	Agriculture			
	Department	1,286,304	648,049	1,934,353
	Canadian Dairy Commission	3,711	.....	3,711
	Canadian Livestock Feed Board	19,904	.....	19,904
3	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency			
	Department	313,336	16,053	329,389
	Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	10,600	.....	10,600
4	Communications			
	Department	294,931	15,920	310,851
	Canada Council	104,204	.....	104,204
	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	1,017,504	.....	1,017,504
	Canadian Film Development Corporation	145,595	.....	145,595
	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	31,917	3,487	35,404
	National Archives of Canada	54,826	4,788	59,614
	National Arts Centre Corporation	18,979	.....	18,979
	National Film Board	75,929	-250	75,679
	National Library	35,158	2,991	38,149
	National Museums of Canada	98,374	6,796	105,170
5	Consumer and Corporate Affairs			
	Department	135,340	39,971	175,311
	Competition Tribunal	1,770	88	1,858
	Copyright Board	989	90	1,079
	Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	1,687	108	1,795
	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	2,829	241	3,070
	Procurement Review Board	1,208	89	1,297
	Standards Council of Canada	5,646	.....	5,646
6	Employment and Immigration			
	Department / Commission	1,861,077	3,306,647	5,167,724
	Advisory Council on the Status of Women	3,540	.....	3,540
	Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	55,136	6,652	61,788
	Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	3,652	348	4,000
7	Energy, Mines and Resources			
	Department	799,104	115,550	914,654
	Atomic Energy Control Board	32,280	2,744	35,024
	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	135,141	.....	135,141
	National Energy Board	22,740	2,815	25,555
	Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	53,000	.....	53,000

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
.....	1,934,353	2,345,949
.....	3,711	5,028
.....	19,904	19,809
10,000	10,000	339,389	378,716
.....	10,600	10,600
10	10	310,861	316,631
.....	104,204	93,472
.....	1,017,504	965,038
.....	145,595	145,595
.....	35,404	29,593
.....	59,614	59,524
.....	18,979	17,891
.....	75,679	72,263
.....	38,149	36,205
.....	105,170	102,497
.....	175,311	168,214
.....	1,858	1,833
.....	1,079	962
.....	1,795	1,851
.....	3,070	2,386
.....	1,297	.....
.....	5,646	7,564
.....	5,167,724	4,913,733
.....	3,540	3,388
.....	61,788	42,297
.....	4,000	3,608
161,524	161,524	1,076,178	1,212,157
.....	35,024	24,010
.....	135,141	125,713
.....	25,555	24,484
.....	53,000	49,300

General Summary

Section	Department or agency	1990-91 Main Estimates		
		Budgetary		
		Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total
	(thousands of dollars)			
8	Environment	907,440	65,458	972,898
9	External Affairs			
	Department	1,070,338	33,984	1,104,322
	Canadian Commercial Corporation	15,157	.....	15,157
	Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	.....	5,000	5,000
	Canadian International Development Agency	2,000,924	151,728	2,152,652
	Canadian Secretariat	2,272	71	2,343
	Export Development Corporation	.....	185,000	185,000
	International Centre for Ocean Development	12,300	.....	12,300
	International Development Research Centre	114,300	.....	114,300
	International Joint Commission	4,291	350	4,641
10	Finance			
	Department	57,903	49,460,636	49,518,539
	Auditor General	50,839	5,321	56,160
	Canadian International Trade Tribunal	6,612	809	7,421
	Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	3,140	.....	3,140
	Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	9,396	678	10,074
11	Fisheries and Oceans	681,554	43,152	724,706
12	Forestry	149,752	9,546	159,298
13	Governor General	9,319	1,211	10,530
14	Indian Affairs and Northern Development	3,486,480	35,880	3,522,360
15	Industry, Science and Technology			
	Department	1,026,422	42,655	1,069,077
	Canadian Patents and Development Limited	799	.....	799
	Canadian Space Agency	110,776	1,368	112,144
	Cape Breton Development Corporation	32,000	.....	32,000
	Federal Business Development Bank	15,273	.....	15,273
	Investment Canada	8,928	955	9,883
	Ministry of State (Science and Technology)	.....	.....	.....
	National Research Council of Canada	409,676	24,132	433,808
	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	422,187	1,120	423,307
	Science Council of Canada	2,931	290	3,221
	Statistics Canada	259,804	28,687	288,491
	Canada Post Corporation	148,500	.....	148,500

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
.....	972,898	871,116
.....	2,000	2,000	1,106,322	1,077,708
.....	15,157	20,089
.....	5,000	5,000
.....	14,700	14,700	2,167,352	2,005,201
.....	2,343	.....
.....	214,000	214,000	399,000	189,000
.....	12,300	10,100
.....	114,300	108,500
.....	4,641	4,835
18,730	75,000	93,730	49,612,269	47,092,322
.....	56,160	50,923
.....	7,421	6,844
.....	3,140	2,757
.....	10,074	9,924
.....	724,706	720,060
.....	159,298	206,938
.....	10,530	9,325
15,725	1,569	17,294	3,539,654	3,357,709
800	800	1,069,877	1,196,677
.....	799	799
.....	112,144	.....
.....	32,000	32,000
.....	15,273	34,028
.....	9,883	9,558
.....	45,302
.....	433,808	492,613
.....	423,307	389,875
.....	3,221	2,968
.....	288,491	231,154
.....	148,500	184,500

General Summary

Section Department or agency

1990-91 Main Estimates

		Budgetary		
		Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total
(thousands of dollars)				
16	Justice			
	Department	367,843	14,338	382,181
	Canadian Human Rights Commission	13,360	1,462	14,822
	Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	4,370	152,685	157,055
	Federal Court of Canada	16,529	1,594	18,123
	Law Reform Commission of Canada	4,562	279	4,841
	Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	5,669	655	6,324
	Supreme Court of Canada	10,311	4,084	14,395
	Tax Court of Canada	7,642	569	8,211
17	Labour			
	Department	114,523	131,136	245,659
	Canada Labour Relations Board	7,359	818	8,177
	Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	5,333	.....	5,333
18	National Defence			
	Department	11,008,835	996,165	12,005,000
	Emergency Preparedness Canada	18,672	812	19,484
19	National Health and Welfare			
	Department	1,296,975	32,384,167	33,681,142
	Medical Research Council	221,198	435	221,633
20	National Revenue			
	Customs and Excise	488,532	60,521	549,053
	Taxation	967,335	122,799	1,090,134
21	Parliament			
	The Senate	27,605	12,496	40,101
	House of Commons	151,873	64,627	216,500
	Library of Parliament	13,368	1,629	14,997
22	Privy Council			
	Department	49,602	4,964	54,566
	Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	3,009	155	3,164
	Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	25,174	2,591	27,765
	Chief Electoral Officer	2,637	1,501	4,138
	Commissioner of Official Languages	11,356	1,262	12,618
	Economic Council of Canada	9,252	1,068	10,320
	Northern Pipeline Agency	530	27	557
	Public Service Staff Relations Board	9,006	1,046	10,052
	Security Intelligence Review Committee	1,407	98	1,505

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
.....	382,181	379,417
.....	14,822	11,947
.....	157,055	147,285
.....	18,123	17,114
.....	4,841	4,796
.....	6,324	5,515
.....	14,395	10,665
.....	8,211	4,993
.....	245,659	202,303
.....	8,177	7,717
.....	5,333	8,264
.....	12,005,000	11,340,000
.....	19,484	18,764
.....	33,681,142	31,915,227
.....	221,633	201,985
.....	549,053	499,267
.....	1,090,134	978,321
.....	40,101	37,026
.....	216,500	207,100
.....	14,997	14,021
.....	54,566	53,373
.....	3,164	3,170
.....	27,765	.....
.....	4,138	3,921
.....	12,618	12,269
.....	10,320	9,515
.....	557	229
.....	10,052	9,687
.....	1,505	1,405

General Summary

Section	Department or agency	1990-91 Main Estimates		
		Budgetary		
		Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total
	(thousands of dollars)			
23	Public Works			
	Department	888,444	329,281	1,217,725
	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	1,883,690	.....	1,883,690
	National Capital Commission	89,064	.....	89,064
24	Secretary of State			
	Department	554,153	2,698,739	3,252,892
	Canadian Centre for Management Development	9,882	857	10,739
	Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	153,180	1,847	155,027
	Public Service Commission	122,333	13,686	136,019
	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	88,466	657	89,123
25	Solicitor General			
	Department	27,768	2,115	29,883
	Canadian Security Intelligence Service	189,951	.....	189,951
	Correctional Service	845,496	68,126	913,622
	National Parole Board	19,554	2,416	21,970
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	944,963	208,127	1,153,090
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	1,048	107	1,155
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	3,633	233	3,866
26	Supply and Services Department	280,006	348,455	628,461
27	Transport			
	Department	2,135,016	37,263	2,172,279
	Canadian Aviation Safety Board	.....	.....	.....
	Civil Aviation Tribunal	915	72	987
	Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	6,085	240	6,325
	National Transportation Agency	45,827	758,202	804,029
28	Treasury Board			
	Secretariat	1,478,857	7,381	1,486,238
	Comptroller General	15,716	1,653	17,369
29	Veterans Affairs	1,751,226	21,565	1,772,791
30	Western Economic Diversification	269,418	16,581	285,999
	Total Department and Agencies	44,314,282	92,752,794	137,067,076
	Consolidated specified purpose accounts	.....	10,526,000	10,526,000
	Total Main Estimates	44,314,282	103,278,794	147,593,076

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
.....	1,217,725	1,196,419
.....	-144,000	-144,000	1,739,690	1,649,292
.....	89,064	90,833
.....	3,252,892	3,258,342
.....	10,739	9,964
.....	155,027	276,462
.....	136,019	132,643
.....	89,123	81,297
.....	29,883	27,685
.....	189,951	157,305
.....	913,622	837,334
.....	21,970	19,615
.....	1,153,090	1,055,716
.....	1,155	1,068
.....	3,866	3,036
.....	628,461	598,169
.....	2,172,279	2,406,228
.....	17,651
.....	987	1,119
.....	6,325	4,758
.....	804,029	685,401
.....	1,486,238	985,753
.....	17,369	14,725
.....	1,772,791	1,711,603
.....	285,999	287,389
206,789	163,269	370,058	137,437,134	131,163,239
.....	10,526,000	9,627,000
206,789	163,269	370,058	147,963,134	140,790,239

Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Agriculture					
Department	561,192	39,834	5,715	60,857	6,946
Canadian Dairy Commission	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Livestock Feed Board	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency					
Department	19,202	3,618	946	10,942	878
Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Communications					
Department	127,926	199,542	2,635	26,987	4,718
Canada Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Film Development Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	26,214	2,270	1,680	3,285	416
National Archives of Canada	35,771	1,701	1,134	9,677	190
National Arts Centre Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Film Board	44,310	5,500	12,049	1,600	9,800
National Library	22,340	1,616	882	8,750	387
National Museums of Canada	51,023	5,190	1,911	22,180	558
Consumer and Corporate Affairs					
Department	111,476	8,468	2,615	12,997	839
Competition Tribunal	656	135	200	585	120
Copyright Board	673	81	70	159	76
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	816	136	178	430	20
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	1,797	160	100	850	50
Procurement Review Board	666	120	125	311	15
Standards Council of Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Employment and Immigration					
Department / Commission	1,031,140	126,044	33,869	161,259	115,937
Advisory Council on the Status of Women	2,188	435	231	549	46
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	49,634	3,514	564	5,496	430
Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	2,591	358	295	430	82
Energy, Mines and Resources					
Department	251,845	25,484	8,503	82,654	11,821
Atomic Energy Control Board	20,498	2,654	303	7,104	235
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Energy Board	21,076	1,275	120	1,315	525
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Environment	501,994	62,243	20,747	128,268	38,017

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidies and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
15,768	48,498	66,361	27,718	882,133	.....	235,161	15,830	1,934,353
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,711	.....	3,711
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,904	.....	19,904
192	793	.....	1,900	290,784	.....	134	.....	329,389
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,600	.....	10,600
2,731	7,371	5,314	13,480	82,945	.....	56,043	218,841	310,851
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,204	.....	104,204
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,017,504	.....	1,017,504
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145,595	.....	145,595
349	711	.....	476	.....	.....	3	.....	35,404
3,403	1,702	.....	3,103	1,800	.....	1,133	.....	59,614
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,979	.....	18,979
1,650	4,650	.....	2,566	704	.....	600	7,750	75,679
442	3,097	.....	528	72	.....	35	.....	38,149
3,323	18,565	.....	7,670	1	.....	44	5,295	105,170
2,279	2,824	.....	6,967	26,816	.....	30	.....	175,311
60	92	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1,858
5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,079
50	50	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,795
15	75	.....	22	.....	.....	1	.....	3,070
5	25	.....	20	.....	.....	10	.....	1,297
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,646	.....	5,646
20,151	10,755	.....	45,786	1,822,892	.....	2,895,640	1,095,749	5,167,724
15	51	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,540
424	917	.....	806	.....	.....	3	.....	61,788
48	160	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000
17,580	28,895	8,581	36,147	447,777	.....	349	4,982	914,654
898	468	.....	1,917	947	.....	.....	.....	35,024
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135,141	.....	135,141
291	478	.....	475	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,555
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,000	.....	53,000
35,290	61,938	50,329	59,011	46,419	.....	4,088	35,446	972,898

Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
External Affairs					
Department	417,209	85,454	20,561	71,464	104,011
Canadian Commercial Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian International Development Agency	65,317	11,371	1,560	19,787	2,244
Canadian Secretariat	530	81	65	1,445	35
Export Development Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Centre for Ocean Development	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Development Research Centre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Joint Commission	2,607	690	214	585	350
Finance					
Department	43,170	5,870	4,919	8,754	2,206
Auditor General	39,196	3,394	245	9,574	294
Canadian International Trade Tribunal	6,025	326	208	460	61
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	24,645	1,800	500	9,869	2,555
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	5,052	335	256	3,490	39
Fisheries and Oceans	318,224	34,857	4,965	74,891	26,499
Forestry	71,619	6,953	2,018	12,533	601
Governor General	6,322	1,150	300	781	175
Indian Affairs and Northern Development	218,634	37,653	2,770	66,723	10,879
Industry, Science and Technology					
Department	147,198	18,716	41,878	42,802	3,192
Canadian Patents and Development Limited	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Space Agency	10,222	377	130	86,482	35
Cape Breton Development Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Federal Business Development Bank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Investment Canada	7,131	580	330	1,170	160
National Research Council of Canada	180,218	17,647	5,206	31,189	10,055
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	8,374	2,849	884	2,966	542
Science Council of Canada	2,161	324	180	325	25
Statistics Canada	228,003	18,091	9,362	27,524	7,393
Canada Post Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Justice					
Department	106,733	6,783	2,502	17,970	619
Canadian Human Rights Commission	10,897	1,087	296	1,500	286
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	122,337	7,226	317	1,657	34
Federal Court of Canada	12,029	807	79	1,900	609
Law Reform Commission of Canada	2,080	452	247	1,807	85
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	4,890	248	118	907	20
Supreme Court of Canada	8,064	1,277	174	622	485
Tax Court of Canada	5,060	915	.....	1,474	109

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidies and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
42,339	43,650	81,423	57,213	205,741	.....	3,184	27,927	1,104,322
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,157	.....	15,157
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	5,000
766	1,442	.....	465	2,049,700	.....	.....	.....	2,152,652
50	80	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,343
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185,000	.....	185,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,300	.....	12,300
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114,300	.....	114,300
47	83	.....	30	.....	.....	35	.....	4,641
1,673	50,200	.....	1,598	8,256,800	41,150,000	30	6,681	49,518,539
539	906	.....	1,500	505	.....	7	.....	56,160
103	143	.....	91	.....	.....	4	.....	7,421
300	380	.....	450	.....	.....	2	37,361	3,140
14	135	.....	320	.....	.....	433	.....	10,074
49,169	51,393	85,930	58,721	16,109	.....	3,948	.....	724,706
1,513	5,845	2,079	7,614	49,075	.....	15	567	159,298
85	1,300	.....	100	317	.....	.....	.....	10,530
10,543	17,031	34,600	5,348	3,108,665	.....	9,514	.....	3,522,360
2,294	4,114	.....	1,249	805,927	.....	1,707	.....	1,069,077
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	799	.....	799
239	678	.....	400	13,581	.....	.....	.....	112,144
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,000	.....	32,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,273	.....	15,273
180	300	.....	30	.....	.....	2	.....	9,883
10,025	38,716	9,186	34,133	120,821	.....	212	23,600	433,808
359	274	.....	352	406,707	.....	.....	.....	423,307
20	80	.....	105	.....	.....	1	.....	3,221
4,194	7,021	.....	8,685	11	.....	13	21,806	288,491
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148,500	.....	148,500
873	2,107	.....	1,524	243,070	.....	.....	.....	382,181
71	296	.....	353	.....	.....	36	.....	14,822
25	89	.....	209	23,008	.....	2,153	.....	157,055
202	1,759	.....	738	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,123
18	137	.....	13	.....	.....	2	.....	4,841
28	47	.....	61	.....	.....	5	.....	6,324
303	1,270	.....	1,099	1,101	.....	.....	.....	14,395
135	325	.....	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,211

Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Labour					
Department	120,288	4,650	2,176	18,184	324
Canada Labour Relations Board	6,276	852	110	554	160
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	7,726	1,155	733	320	55
National Defence					
Department	5,501,891	628,650	36,257	722,616	98,388
Emergency Preparedness Canada	6,074	2,919	264	1,638	343
National Health and Welfare					
Department	399,699	125,175	31,167	200,859	2,239
Medical Research Council	3,260	1,226	332	514	19
National Revenue					
Customs and Excise	457,889	25,073	9,014	19,132	9,726
Taxation	924,020	92,119	47,881	36,073	12,031
Parliament					
The Senate	25,148	3,851	2,161	3,573	859
House of Commons	155,451	22,502	11,826	6,235	3,985
Library of Parliament	12,384	242	30	844	380
Privy Council					
Department	35,595	2,925	1,150	5,575	700
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	1,154	590	135	712	441
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	19,584	2,560	540	2,188	257
Chief Electoral Officer	2,870	61	.....	127	4
Commissioner of Official Languages	9,424	750	965	1,040	80
Economic Council of Canada	8,006	455	289	960	165
Northern Pipeline Agency	200	22	1	310	21
Public Service Staff Relations Board	7,789	547	314	617	138
Security Intelligence Review Committee	728	112	18	573	42
Public Works					
Department	403,344	23,977	5,484	363,593	517,906
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Capital Commission	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secretary of State					
Department	134,306	9,039	10,070	41,633	2,935
Canadian Centre for Management Development	6,404	350	250	1,831	150
Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	13,782	2,112	3,113	6,189	187
Public Service Commission	118,934	7,980	4,812	12,300	3,994
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	4,895	563	225	435	60

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidies and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
702	1,655	.....	665	136,760	.....	1,055	40,800	245,659
60	154	.....	6	.....	.....	5	.....	8,177
201	260	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,333	5,333
795,519	1,313,051	285,419	2,307,669	616,683	.....	56,161	357,304	12,005,000
122	195	.....	830	6,676	.....	423	.....	19,484
100,793	47,927	31,263	15,810	32,780,883	.....	1,165	55,838	33,681,142
104	129	.....	103	215,946	.....	.....	.....	221,633
3,776	7,980	3,036	10,703	.....	.....	2,724	.....	549,053
12,697	14,880	1,000	47,066	124	.....	.....	97,757	1,090,134
588	764	1,525	568	1,024	.....	40	.....	40,101
3,270	6,128	.....	5,010	1,832	.....	261	.....	216,500
60	930	.....	126	.....	.....	1	.....	14,997
818	1,250	.....	2,479	65	.....	4,009	.....	54,566
15	110	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,164
471	685	.....	1,367	.....	.....	113	.....	27,765
7	42	.....	23	4	.....	1,000	.....	4,138
60	175	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,618
74	170	.....	200	.....	.....	1	.....	10,320
2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	557
72	193	.....	26	.....	.....	356	.....	10,052
5	18	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,505
332,632	166,175	513,617	26,067	317,392	.....	426,998	1,879,460	1,217,725
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,883,690	.....	1,883,690
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,064	.....	89,064
2,946	3,968	.....	2,864	3,044,550	.....	581	.....	3,252,892
50	250	.....	1,200	250	.....	4	.....	10,739
128	1,165	.....	32	77,018	.....	51,301	.....	155,027
698	1,863	.....	1,478	.....	.....	6,978	23,018	136,019
155	165	.....	230	82,395	.....	.....	.....	89,123

Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Solicitor General					
Department	15,442	2,176	946	4,826	217
Canadian Security Intelligence Service	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Correctional Service	512,991	24,525	822	149,806	2,297
National Parole Board	18,018	2,186	300	805	70
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,197,032	102,597	800	71,319	29,905
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	797	63	40	190	10
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	1,739	750	83	881	53
Supply and Services					
Department	435,099	125,777	92,558	93,984	48,695
Transport					
Department	1,074,917	108,900	10,796	195,029	15,300
Civil Aviation Tribunal	537	110	15	251	44
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	1,801	350	250	600	100
National Transportation Agency	28,294	2,778	559	1,845	157
Treasury Board					
Secretariat	561,155	1,543	2,827	10,786	63
Comptroller General	12,315	310	580	2,513	120
Veterans Affairs	157,454	24,367	1,807	229,629	6,614
Western Economic Diversification	18,989	3,226	1,172	9,257	167
Total, all departments and agencies (1)	17,382,676	2,117,806	478,028	3,267,682	1,125,105
Consolidated specified purpose accounts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Main Estimates	17,382,676	2,117,806	478,028	3,267,682	1,125,105
Less: Expenditures internal to the government (2)	38,532	132,593	178,813	598,681	178,691
Total expenditures with outside parties (3)	17,344,144	1,985,213	299,215	2,669,001	946,414
1989—90 Main Estimates (4)	16,223,648	1,967,258	427,326	3,047,166	1,069,372

Notes:

- (1) These amounts represent the allocation of all budgetary expenditures by departments and agencies included in these Estimates.
- (2) These amounts represent transactions (or use of authority) among departments and agencies.
- (3) These amounts represent the estimated total expenditures with outside parties associated with these Estimates.
- (4) To calculate the year over year comparison, the data on this line should be compared to data on the "Total Main Estimates" line.

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidies and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
435	852	.....	758	4,221	.....	10	.....	29,883
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189,951	.....	189,951
11,861	84,451	91,557	15,067	1,485	.....	18,760	.....	913,622
180	377	.....	29	.....	.....	5	.....	21,970
35,547	75,504	48,216	63,449	35,581	.....	18,769	525,629	1,153,090
5	20	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,155
85	195	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,866
14,201	205,599	.....	31,369	313,494	.....	104,547	836,862	628,461
100,755	137,601	300,360	395,344	259,451	.....	812,573	1,238,747	2,172,279
3	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	987
80	70	.....	141	2,932	.....	1	.....	6,325
589	723	.....	487	768,589	.....	8	.....	804,029
152	333	.....	1,992	260	.....	966,318	59,191	1,486,238
12	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,294	.....	17,369
4,450	26,950	.....	1,691	1,318,647	.....	1,182	.....	1,772,791
317	523	.....	684	251,657	.....	7	.....	285,999
1,655,773	2,525,657	1,620,017	3,327,207	59,142,347	41,150,000	9,896,552	6,621,774	137,067,076
.....	.....	.....	.....	14,161,000	.....	.....	3,635,000	10,526,000
1,655,773	2,525,657	1,620,017	3,327,207	73,303,347	41,150,000	9,896,552	10,256,774	147,593,076
258,539	71,141	295,554	11,823	.....	.....	4,484,740	6,249,107	.....
1,397,234	2,454,516	1,324,463	3,315,384	73,303,347	41,150,000	5,411,812	4,007,667	147,593,076
1,498,012	2,489,404	1,703,402	3,095,184	66,700,730	39,400,000	12,372,152	9,378,542	140,615,112

Authorized Person-Years

Department or agency	1990-91 Main Estimates authorized person-years	1989-90 Main Estimates authorized person-years	Increase or decrease
Agriculture Department	11,222	11,325	-103
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Department	319	319	.....
Communications Department	2,336	2,416	-80
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	423	389	34
National Archives of Canada	792	800	-8
National Film Board	717	728	-11
National Library	498	504	-6
National Museums of Canada	938	992	-54
Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department	2,202	2,230	-28
Competition Tribunal	13	13	.....
Copyright Board	6	2	4
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	12	12	.....
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	28	22	6
Procurement Review Board	10	.....	10
Employment and Immigration Department / Commission	24,163	24,362	-199
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	493	409	84
Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	46	46	.....
Energy, Mines and Resources Department	4,377	4,755	-378
Atomic Energy Control Board	321	264	57
National Energy Board	336	336	.....
Environment	10,031	9,964	67
External Affairs Department	4,498	4,447	51
Canadian International Development Agency	1,118	1,127	-9
Canadian Secretariat	8	.....	8
International Joint Commission	45	42	3
Finance Department	695	679	16
Canadian International Trade Tribunal	85	82	3
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	84	84	.....
Fisheries and Oceans	5,939	5,994	-55

Department or agency	1990—91 Main Estimates authorized person-years	1989—90 Main Estimates authorized person-years	Increase or decrease
Forestry	1,301	1,226	75
Governor General	129	127	2
Indian Affairs and Northern Development	4,102	4,199	-97
Industry, Science and Technology			
Department	2,267	2,102	165
Canadian Space Agency	155	.....	155
Investment Canada	126	126	.....
Ministry of State (Science and Technology)	.....	169	-169
National Research Council of Canada	3,282	3,457	-175
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	172	173	-1
Science Council of Canada	29	29	.....
Statistics Canada	4,028	4,103	-75
Justice			
Department	1,564	1,509	55
Canadian Human Rights Commission	203	178	25
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	35	35	.....
Federal Court of Canada	273	268	5
Law Reform Commission of Canada	36	37	-1
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	74	71	3
Supreme Court of Canada	139	117	22
Tax Court of Canada	97	59	38
Labour			
Department	898	877	21
Canada Labour Relations Board	90	90	.....
National Defence			
Department	32,894	33,089	-195
Emergency Preparedness Canada	102	102	.....
National Health and Welfare			
Department	8,514	8,780	-266
Medical Research Council	61	53	8
National Revenue			
Customs and Excise	9,859	9,691	168
Taxation	21,888	20,861	1,027

Authorized Person-Years

Department or agency	1990—91 Main Estimates authorized person-years	1989—90 Main Estimates authorized person-years	Increase or decrease
Privy Council			
Department	460	459	1
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	22	23	-1
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	300	.....	300
Chief Electoral Officer	55	54	1
Economic Council of Canada	118	119	-1
Northern Pipeline Agency	2	2	.....
Public Service Staff Relations Board	135	135	.....
Public Works			
Department	7,809	8,312	-503
Secretary of State			
Department	2,567	2,626	-59
Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	291	274	17
Public Service Commission	2,384	2,461	-77
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	96	96	.....
Solicitor General			
Department	256	252	4
Correctional Service	10,526	10,404	122
National Parole Board	284	271	13
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	3,297	3,297	.....
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	12	11	1
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	26	18	8
Supply and Services			
Department	9,318	9,495	-177
Transport			
Department	19,839	20,202	-363
Canadian Aviation Safety Board	.....	196	-196
Civil Aviation Tribunal	6	6	.....
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	30	30	.....
National Transportation Agency	491	527	-36
Treasury Board			
Secretariat	825	829	-4
Comptroller General	180	166	14
Veterans Affairs	3,700	3,747	-47
Western Economic Diversification	313	313	.....
Total	227,415	228,196	-781

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
2		Agriculture	
		Department	
		<i>Management and Administration Program</i>	
	1	Management and Administration — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contribution	57,616,000
		<i>Agri-Food Program</i>	
	5	Agri-Food — Operating expenditures	536,008,000
	10	Agri-Food — Capital expenditures	90,028,000
	15	Agri-Food — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	517,347,000
		<i>Grains and Oilseeds Program</i>	
	20	Grains and Oilseeds — Operating expenditures including authority to make payment of commissions for services provided in accordance with the Western Grain Stabilization Act	12,545,000
	25	Grains and Oilseeds — Canadian Grain Commission— Operating expenditures, the grant listed in the Estimates and contributions	46,695,000
	30	Grains and Oilseeds — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	26,065,000
		Canadian Dairy Commission	
	35	Canadian Dairy Commission — Program expenditures	3,711,000
		Canadian Livestock Feed Board	
	40	Canadian Livestock Feed Board — Operating expenditures	1,804,000
	45	Canadian Livestock Feed Board — Contributions	18,100,000
3		Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	
		Department	
	1	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency — Operating expenditures	36,052,000
	5	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency — The grants listed in the Estimates and Contributions	277,284,000
	L10	Loans in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by regulations of the Governor in Council for the purpose of promoting the establishment, growth, efficiency and international competitiveness of Canadian industry or to assist them in their financial restructuring and to foster the expansion of Canadian trade to a person engaged or about to engage in a manufacturing, processing or service industry in the Cape Breton area	10,000,000
		Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	
	15	Payments to the Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation pursuant to the Government Organization Act, Atlantic Canada, 1987	10,600,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
4		Communications	
		Department	
	1	Communications — Operating expenditures and authority to spend revenue received during the year	138,324,000
	5	Communications — Capital expenditures	18,569,000
	10	Communications — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	82,944,900
	15	Payments to the Canada Post Corporation for costs associated with cultural publication mailings	55,093,000
	L20	Loans to institutions and public authorities in Canada in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council for the purpose of Section 29 of the Cultural Property Export and Import Act	10,000
		Canada Council	
	25	Payments to the Canada Council within the meaning of Section 18 of the Canada Council Act, to be used for the general purposes set out in Section 8 of the Act	104,204,000
		Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	
	30	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for operating expenditures in providing a broadcasting service	896,262,000
	35	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for working capital	4,000,000
	40	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for capital expenditures in providing a broadcasting service	117,242,000
		Canadian Film Development Corporation	
	45	Payments to the Canadian Film Development Corporation to be used for the purposes set out in the Canadian Film Development Corporation Act	145,595,000
		Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	
	50	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission — Program expenditures	31,917,000
		National Archives of Canada	
	55	National Archives of Canada — Program expenditures, the grant listed in the Estimates and contributions	54,826,000
		National Arts Centre Corporation	
	60	Payments to the National Arts Centre Corporation	18,979,000
		National Film Board	
	65	National Film Board Revolving Fund — Operating loss, capital, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	75,929,000
		National Library	
	70	National Library — Program expenditures and the grants listed in the Estimates	35,158,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
		National Museums of Canada	
	75	National Museums of Canada — Operating expenditures, including an amount of \$3,990,000 for the purchase of objects for the collection of the Corporation in the 1990-91 and 1991-92 fiscal years and authority to spend revenue received during the year from the sale to the public of books, pamphlets, replicas and other material related to the purposes of the Corporation and the grant listed in the Estimates	90,704,000
	80	National Museums of Canada — Capital expenditures	7,670,000
5		Consumer and Corporate Affairs	
		Department	
	1	Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	128,373,000
	5	Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Capital expenditures	6,967,000
		Competition Tribunal	
	10	Competition Tribunal — Program expenditures	1,770,000
		Copyright Board	
	15	Copyright Board — Program expenditures	989,000
		Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	
	20	Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission — Program expenditures	1,687,000
		Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	
	25	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board — Program expenditures	2,829,000
		Procurement Review Board	
	30	Procurement Review Board — Program expenditures	1,208,000
		Standards Council of Canada	
	35	Payments to the Standards Council of Canada within the meaning of Section 17 of the Standards Council of Canada Act to be used for the general purposes of Section 5 of the Act	5,646,000
6		Employment and Immigration	
		Department / Commission	
		<i>Corporate Management and Services Program</i>	
	1	Corporate Management and Services — Program expenditures	53,211,000
		<i>Employment and Insurance Program</i>	
	5	Employment and Insurance — Operating expenditures	83,444,000
	10	Employment and Insurance — The grants listed in the Estimates, contributions and payments to provinces, municipalities, other public bodies, community organizations, private groups, corporations, partnerships and individuals, in accordance with agreements entered into between the Minister and such bodies in respect of projects undertaken by them for the purposes of providing employment to unemployed workers and contributing to the betterment of the community	1,461,031,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
		<i>Immigration Program</i>	
	15	Immigration — Operating expenditures	185,530,000
	20	Immigration — Contributions	77,861,000
		Advisory Council on the Status of Women	
	25	Advisory Council on the Status of Women — Program expenditures	3,540,000
		Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	
	30	Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada — Program expenditures	55,136,000
		Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	
	35	Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator — Program expenditures	3,652,000
7		Energy, Mines and Resources	
		Department	
	1	Energy, Mines and Resources — Operating expenditures including authority to spend revenue received during the year arising from the provision of informatics services	388,519,000
	5	Energy, Mines and Resources — Capital expenditures	44,728,000
	10	Energy, Mines and Resources — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	365,857,000
	L15	Payments in respect of Canada's participation in the Lloydminster Heavy Oil Upgrader	141,900,000
	L20	Loans, in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, to assist in financing regional electrical interconnections	19,624,000
		Atomic Energy Control Board	
	25	Atomic Energy Control Board — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	32,280,000
		Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	
	30	Payments to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited for operating and capital expenditures	135,141,000
		National Energy Board	
	35	National Energy Board — Program expenditures	22,740,000
		Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	
	40	Payments to Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	53,000,000
8		Environment	
		<i>Administration Program</i>	
	1	Administration — Program expenditures and contribution	40,798,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
		<i>Environmental Services Program</i>	
	5	Environmental Services — Operating expenditures including recoverable expenditures incurred in respect of the Prairie Provinces Water Board, the Qu'Appelle Basin Study Board, the St. John River Basin Board, and authority for the Minister to engage such consultants as may be required by the above Boards at such remuneration as the Boards may determine; recoverable expenditures incurred in respect of Regional Water Resources Planning Investigations and Water Resources Inventories, authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding the aggregate of the amount of the shares of the Provinces of Manitoba and Ontario of the cost of regulating the levels of Lake of the Woods and Lac Seul and the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of hydrometric surveys, and authority to spend revenue received during the year	402,337,000
	10	Environmental Services — Capital expenditures and authority to make payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies and authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of joint projects including expenditures on other than federal property	57,727,000
	15	Environmental Services — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	44,329,050
		<i>Parks Program</i>	
	20	Parks — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions; expenditures on other than federal property; expenditures in respect of proposed new national parks, historic and scenic travel routes, and areas of natural or historic significance	247,441,000
	25	Parks — Capital expenditures including payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions toward the cost of undertakings carried out by those bodies; expenditures on other than federal property; and expenditures in respect of proposed new national parks, historic and scenic travel routes, and areas of natural or historic significance	112,572,000
	30	Parks — National Battlefields Commission — Operating expenditures	2,236,000
9		External Affairs	
		Department	
		<i>Canadian Interests Abroad Program</i>	
	1	Canadian Interests Abroad — Operating expenditures, including the payment of remuneration and other expenditures subject to the approval of the Governor in Council in connection with the assignment by the Canadian Government of Canadians to the staffs of international organizations, and authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding the amounts of the shares of such organizations of such expenses; authority for the appointment and fixing of salaries by the Governor in Council of High Commissioners, Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Representatives on International Commissions, the staff of such officials and other persons to represent Canada in another country; expenditures in respect of the provision of office accommodation for the International Civil Aviation Organization; recoverable expenditures for assistance to and repatriation of distressed Canadian citizens and persons of Canadian domicile abroad, including their dependents; cultural relations and academic exchange programs with other countries	723,440,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
	5	Canadian Interests Abroad — Capital expenditures	132,116,000
	10	Canadian Interests Abroad — The grants listed in the Estimates, contributions, authority to make commitments for the current fiscal year not exceeding \$50,000,000, in respect of contributions to persons, groups of persons, councils and associations to promote the development of Canadian export sales and authority to pay assessments in the amounts and in the currencies in which they are levied, and authority to pay other amounts specified in the currencies of the countries indicated, notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of October 1989, which is	205,527,356
		<i>World Exhibitions Program</i>	
	15	World Exhibitions — Operating expenditures and contributions	3,535,000
	20	World Exhibitions — Capital expenditures	5,720,000
		Canadian Commercial Corporation	
	25	Canadian Commercial Corporation — Program expenditures	15,157,000
		Canadian International Development Agency	
	30	Canadian International Development Agency — Operating expenditures and authority: (a) to engage persons for service in developing countries; and (b) to provide education or training for persons from developing countries; in accordance with the Technical Assistance Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1978-1268 of 20th April, 1978, as may be amended or any other regulations that may be made by the Governor in Council with respect to: (i) the remuneration payable to persons for service in developing countries, and the payment of their expenses or of allowances in respect thereto; (ii) the maintenance of persons from developing countries who are undergoing education or training, and the payment of their expenses or of allowances in respect thereto; and (iii) the payment of special expenses directly or indirectly related to the service of persons in developing countries or the education or training of persons from developing countries	94,224,000
	35	Canadian International Development Agency — The grants and contributions listed in the Estimates and payments to international financial institutions in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act, provided that the amounts listed for contributions may be increased or decreased with the approval of the Treasury Board, for international development assistance, international humanitarian assistance and other specified purposes, in the form of cash payments or the provision of goods, commodities or services	1,906,700,000
	L40	The issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in an amount not to exceed \$229,500,000 in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act for the purpose of contributions to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts	

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
	L45	In accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act: (a) the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes estimated at \$6,100,000 to the African Development Bank not to exceed the equivalent of US \$5,066,670 (b) the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes estimated at \$8,600,000 to the Inter-American Development Bank not to exceed the equivalent of US \$7,254,375	1
		Canadian Secretariat	
	50	Canadian Secretariat — Program expenditures	2,272,000
		International Centre for Ocean Development	
	55	Payments to the International Centre for Ocean Development in accordance with the International Centre for Ocean Development Act	12,300,000
		International Development Research Centre	
	60	Payments to the International Development Research Centre	114,300,000
		International Joint Commission	
	65	International Joint Commission — Salaries and expenses of the Canadian Section, expenses of studies, surveys and investigations by the Commission under International References and expenses of the Commission under the Canada-United States Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality	4,291,000
10		Finance	
		Department	
		<i>Financial and Economic Policies Program</i>	
	1	Financial and Economic Policies — Program expenditures and authority to spend revenue received during the year	57,873,000
	L5	Financial and Economic Policies — In accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act; payment estimated at \$18,730,000 to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not to exceed the equivalent of US \$15,745,000	18,730,000
	L9	Financial and Economic Policies — In accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act, the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in an amount not to exceed \$276,090,000 to the International Development Association	1
		<i>Special Program</i>	
	10	Special Program — To extend the purposes of Finance Vote 22 a, Appropriation Act No. 9, 1966, to authorize payment out of the Foreign Claims Fund of the expenses incurred in investigating and reporting on Canadian claims prior to agreements relating to the settlement of such claims being entered into with governments of other countries and to authorize a payment to the Foreign Claims Fund of	30,000
		Auditor General	
	15	Auditor General — Program expenditures, the grant listed in the Estimates and contributions	50,839,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Canadian International Trade Tribunal	
	20	Canadian International Trade Tribunal — Program expenditures	6,612,000
		Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	
	25	Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions — Program expenditures	3,140,000
		Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	
	30	Privatization and Regulatory Affairs — Program expenditures	9,396,000
11		Fisheries and Oceans	
	1	Fisheries and Oceans — Operating expenditures, Canada's share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commissions, authority to provide free accommodation for the International Fisheries Commissions, authority to make recoverable advances in the amounts of the shares of the International Fisheries Commissions of joint cost projects	521,794,000
	5	Fisheries and Oceans — Capital expenditures and authority to make payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies and authority for the purchase and disposal of commercial fishing vessels	144,651,000
	10	Fisheries and Oceans — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	15,109,000
12		Forestry	
	1	Forestry — Operating expenditures and authority to spend revenue received during the year	90,399,000
	5	Forestry — Capital expenditures and authority to make payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies and authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of joint projects including expenditures on other than federal property	10,278,000
	10	Forestry — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	49,075,420
13		Governor General	
	1	Governor General — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and expenditures incurred on behalf of former Governors General, including those incurred on behalf of their spouses, during their lifetimes and for a period of six months following their decease, in respect of the performance of activities which devolve upon them as a result of their having occupied the office of Governor General	9,319,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
14		Indian Affairs and Northern Development	
		<i>Administration Program</i>	
	1	Administration — Program expenditures	42,337,000
		<i>Indian and Inuit Affairs Program</i>	
	5	Indian and Inuit Affairs — Operating expenditures, and (a) expenditures on works, buildings and equipment on other than federal property; (b) recoverable expenditures under agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council with provincial governments and local school boards in respect of social assistance to non-Indians residing on Indian reserves and the education in Indian schools of non-Indians; (c) authority for the Minister to enter into agreements with provincial governments, school boards and charitable and other organizations for the provision of support and maintenance of children; (d) authority to provide in respect of Indian and Inuit economic development activities, for the instruction and supervision of Indians and Inuit, the furnishing of materials and equipment, the purchase of finished goods and the sale of such finished goods; and (e) authority to sell electric power, fuel oil and services incidental thereto together with usual municipal services to private consumers in remote locations when alternative local sources of supply are not available in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council and to provide the same to departments and agencies of the Government of Canada operating in Arctic Quebec	245,462,000
	10	Indian and Inuit Affairs — Capital expenditures, and (a) expenditures on buildings, works, land and equipment, the operation, control and ownership of which may be transferred to provincial governments on terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, or to Indian bands, groups of Indians or individual Indians at the discretion of the Minister, and such expenditures on other than federal property; (b) authority to make recoverable expenditures in amounts not exceeding the shares of provincial governments and local school boards of expenditures on roads and related works and on education, including the education in Indian schools, of non-Indians; and (c) authority for the construction and acquisition of housing for Indians and Inuit, for its occupation by Indians and Inuit, in return for such payments, if any as the Minister may fix, for its sale or rental to Indians and Inuit on terms and conditions and at cost or any lesser amount approved by the Governor in Council and for payment to Indians and Indian bands in the construction of housing and other buildings	20,705,000
	15	Indian and Inuit Affairs — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	2,145,025,000
	L20	Loans to native claimants in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council for the purpose of defraying costs related to research, development and negotiation of claims	14,303,000
	L25	Loans to the Council of Yukon Indians for interim benefits to the Yukon Elders	1,422,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
		<i>Northern Affairs Program</i>	
30		Northern Affairs — Operating expenditures and authority to make recoverable advances for services performed on behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories	56,155,000
35		Northern Affairs — Capital expenditures including authority to make expenditures and recoverable advances in respect of services provided and work performed on other than federal property; authority to make contributions towards construction done by local or private authorities	19,036,000
40		Northern Affairs — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	36,265,500
		<i>Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments Program</i>	
45		Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments — Transfer payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory listed in the Estimates	194,157,000
50		Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments — Transfer payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories listed in the Estimates	727,338,000
15		Industry, Science and Technology	
		Department	
		<i>Industry, Science and Technology Program</i>	
1		Industry, Science and Technology — Operating expenditures	211,794,000
5		Industry, Science and Technology — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	536,946,000
L10		Authority, in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by regulations of the Governor in Council, (a) to take, purchase, exercise, assign or sell, on behalf of Her Majesty in Right of Canada, a stock option in a company in connection with the provision of a loan, insurance of a loan, or contribution made to the company by Her Majesty under a program authorized by the Governor in Council where, in the opinion of the Minister, (i) it is necessary to take, purchase, exercise, assign or sell the stock option in order to permit Her Majesty in Right of Canada to benefit from the purchase; or (ii) it is necessary to take, purchase, exercise, assign or sell, the stock option in order to protect the Crown's interest in respect of a loan made or insured, or contribution made; and (b) to authorize the sale or other disposition of any capital stock acquired	300,000
L15		Loans in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council to persons engaged or about to engage in or assisting manufacturing, processing or service industries in Canada in order to promote the establishment, improvement, growth, efficiency or international competitiveness of such industries or to assist them in their financial restructuring	500,000
		<i>Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program</i>	
20		Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program — Operating expenditures	31,701,000
25		Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	245,981,000
		Canadian Patents and Development Limited	
30		Payments to Canadian Patents and Development Limited	799,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Canadian Space Agency	
	35	Canadian Space Agency — Operating expenditures	97,195,000
	40	Canadian Space Agency — Contributions	13,581,000
		Cape Breton Development Corporation	
	45	Payments to the Cape Breton Development Corporation to be applied by the Corporation for capital expenditures, rehabilitating and developing its coal and railway operations	32,000,000
		Federal Business Development Bank	
	50	Payments to the Federal Business Development Bank for the purposes of Sections 21, 22 and 23 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act	15,273,000
		Investment Canada	
	55	Investment Canada — Program expenditures	8,928,000
		National Research Council of Canada	
	60	National Research Council of Canada — Operating expenditures	238,878,000
	65	National Research Council of Canada — Capital expenditures	49,977,000
	70	National Research Council of Canada — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	120,821,000
		Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	
	75	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council — Operating expenditures	15,480,000
	80	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council — The grants listed in the Estimates	406,707,000
		Science Council of Canada	
	85	Science Council of Canada — Program expenditures	2,931,000
		Statistics Canada	
	90	Statistics Canada — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates, and authority to spend revenue received during the year	251,119,000
	95	Statistics Canada — Capital expenditures	8,685,000
		Canada Post Corporation	
	100	Payments to the Canada Post Corporation for special purposes	148,500,000
16		Justice	
		Department	
	1	Justice — Operating expenditures	124,773,000
	5	Justice — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	243,069,500
		Canadian Human Rights Commission	
	10	Canadian Human Rights Commission — Program expenditures	13,360,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	
15		Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs — Operating expenditures, remuneration, allowances and expenses for judges, including deputy judges of the Supreme Court of the Yukon Territory and the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, not provided for by the Judges Act	3,978,858
20		Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs — Canadian Judicial Council — Operating expenditures	391,032
		Federal Court of Canada	
25		Federal Court of Canada — Program expenditures	16,529,000
		Law Reform Commission of Canada	
30		Law Reform Commission of Canada — Program expenditures	4,562,000
		Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	
35		Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada — Program expenditures	5,669,000
		Supreme Court of Canada	
40		Supreme Court of Canada — Program expenditures	10,311,000
		Tax Court of Canada	
45		Tax Court of Canada — Program expenditures	7,642,000
17		Labour	
		Department	
1		Labour — Operating expenditures and the expenses of delegates engaged in activities related to Canada's role in international labour affairs	57,873,000
5		Labour — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	56,650,000
		Canada Labour Relations Board	
10		Canada Labour Relations Board — Program expenditures	7,359,000
		Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	
15		Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety — Program expenditures	5,333,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
18		National Defence	
		Department	
	1	National Defence — Operating expenditures and authority for total commitments, subject to allotment by the Treasury Board, of \$20,031,406,000 for the purposes of Votes 1, 5 and 10 of the Department regardless of the year in which such commitments will come in course of payment (of which it is estimated that \$8,665,267,000 will come due for payment in future years), authority to make payments from any of the said Votes to provinces or municipalities as contributions toward construction done by those bodies, authority, subject to the direction of the Treasury Board, to make recoverable expenditures or advances from any of the said Votes in respect of materials supplied to or services performed on behalf of individuals, corporations, outside agencies, other government departments and agencies and other governments and authority to spend revenue, as authorized by Treasury Board, received during the year for the purposes of any of the said Votes	7,953,664,000
	5	National Defence — Capital expenditures	2,819,391,106
	10	National Defence — The grants listed in the Estimates, contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization military budgets, common infrastructure program and airborne early warning and control systems and, in accordance with Section 3 of the Defence Appropriation Act, 1950, the transfer of defence equipment and supplies and the provision of services and facilities for defence purposes	235,779,894
		Emergency Preparedness Canada	
	15	Emergency Preparedness Canada — Operating expenditures	11,996,000
	20	Emergency Preparedness Canada — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	6,676,000
19		National Health and Welfare	
		Department	
		<i>Departmental Administration Program</i>	
	1	Departmental Administration — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions, including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan	67,402,000
		<i>Health Program</i>	
	5	Health — Operating expenditures	645,618,000
	10	Health — Capital expenditures	46,036,000
	15	Health — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	264,827,000
		<i>Social Program</i>	
	20	Social — Operating expenditures including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan	90,586,000
	25	Social — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	182,506,000
		Medical Research Council	
	30	Medical Research Council — Operating expenditures	5,252,000
	35	Medical Research Council — The grants listed in the Estimates	215,946,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
20		National Revenue	
		Customs and Excise	
	1	Customs and Excise — Operating expenditures	474,793,000
	5	Customs and Excise — Capital expenditures	13,739,000
		Taxation	
	10	Taxation — Operating expenditures, contributions and recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan and the Unemployment Insurance Act	919,269,000
	15	Taxation — Capital expenditures	48,066,000
21		Parliament	
		The Senate	
	1	The Senate — Program expenditures including an allowance in lieu of residence to the Speaker of the Senate, payments in respect of the cost of operating Senators' offices, and \$1,525,000 for the construction of committee rooms, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	27,605,000
		House of Commons	
	5	House of Commons — Program expenditures including allowances in lieu of residence to the Speaker of the House of Commons, and in lieu of an apartment to the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons, payments in respect of the cost of operating Members' constituency offices, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	151,873,000
		Library of Parliament	
	10	Library of Parliament — Program expenditures	13,368,000
22		Privy Council	
		Department	
	1	Privy Council — Program expenditures, including the operation of the Prime Minister's residence; the payment to each member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada who is a Minister without Portfolio or a Minister of State who does not preside over a Ministry of State of a salary equal to the salary paid to Ministers of State who preside over Ministries of State under the Salaries Act, as adjusted pursuant to the Parliament of Canada Act and pro rata for any period less than a year; and the grant listed in the Estimates	49,602,000
		Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	
	5	Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat — Program expenditures	3,009,000
		Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	
	10	Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board — Program expenditures	25,174,000
		Chief Electoral Officer	
	15	Chief Electoral Officer — Program expenditures	2,637,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Commissioner of Official Languages	
	20	Commissioner of Official Languages — Program expenditures	11,356,000
		Economic Council of Canada	
	25	Economic Council of Canada — Program expenditures	9,252,000
		Northern Pipeline Agency	
	30	Northern Pipeline Agency — Program expenditures	530,000
		Public Service Staff Relations Board	
	35	Public Service Staff Relations Board — Program expenditures	9,006,000
		Security Intelligence Review Committee	
	40	Security Intelligence Review Committee — Program expenditures	1,407,000
23		Public Works	
		Department	
		<i>Services Program</i>	
	1	Services — Public Works Revolving Fund — Operating loss	31,400,000
		<i>Real Property Program</i>	
	5	Real Property — Operating expenditures including the provision on a recoverable basis of accommodation for the purposes of the Canada Pension Plan Act and the Unemployment Insurance Act, assistance to the Ottawa Civil Service Recreation Association in the form of maintenance services in respect of the W. Clifford Clark Memorial Centre in Ottawa, contributions and authority to spend revenue received during the year arising from the provision, operation and maintenance of facilities for purposes of accommodation	686,766,000
	10	Real Property — Capital expenditures including expenditures on works on other than federal property and authority to reimburse tenants of federal property for improvements authorized by the Minister	136,407,000
		<i>Crown Corporations Program</i>	
	15	Payments to Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc. in respect of operating and capital expenditures for the construction of the National Gallery of Canada and the Canadian Museum of Civilization	5,230,000
	20	Payments to Old Port of Montréal Corporation Inc. for operating and capital expenditures	28,641,000
		Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	
	25	To reimburse Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the amounts of loans forgiven, grants, contributions and expenditures made, and losses, costs and expenses incurred under the provisions of the National Housing Act or in respect of the exercise of powers or the carrying out of duties or functions conferred on the Corporation pursuant to the authority of any Act of the Parliament of Canada other than the National Housing Act, in accordance with the Corporation's authority under the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act	1,883,690,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
		National Capital Commission	
	30	Payment to the National Capital Commission for operating expenditures	57,968,000
	35	Payment to the National Capital Commission for capital expenditures and for contributions to local municipalities and other authorities in respect of the cost of projects of those municipalities or authorities	17,696,000
	40	Payment to the National Capital Commission for grants and contributions including contributions to local municipalities or authorities and other organizations to encourage bilingualism in the National Capital Region	13,400,000
24		Secretary of State	
		Department	
	1	Secretary of State — Operating expenditures	189,648,000
	5	Secretary of State — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	364,504,500
		Canadian Centre for Management Development	
	10	Canadian Centre for Management Development — Program expenditures and contributions	9,882,000
		Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	
	15	Multiculturalism and Citizenship — Operating expenditures	76,162,000
	20	Multiculturalism and Citizenship — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	77,018,300
		Public Service Commission	
	25	Public Service Commission — Program expenditures	122,333,000
		Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	
	30	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council — Operating expenditures	6,071,000
	35	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council — The grants listed in the Estimates	82,395,000
25		Solicitor General	
		Department	
	1	Solicitor General — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	27,768,000
		Canadian Security Intelligence Service	
	5	Canadian Security Intelligence Service — Program expenditures	189,951,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Correctional Service	
10		Correctional Service — Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates, contributions; and (a) authority to pay into the Inmate Welfare Fund revenue derived during the year from projects operated by inmates and financed by the said Fund; (b) authority to operate canteens in federal institutions and to deposit revenue from sales into the Inmate Welfare Fund; (c) payments in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council, to or on behalf of discharged inmates who suffer physical disability caused by participation in normal program activity in federal institutions, and to dependants of deceased inmates and ex-inmates whose death resulted from participation in normal program activity in federal institutions; and (d) authority for the Minister, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to enter into an agreement with any province for the confinement in institutions of that province of any persons sentenced or committed to a penitentiary, for compensation for the maintenance of such persons and for payment in respect of the construction and related costs of such institutions	738,872,000
15		Correctional Service — Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Capital expenditures including payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies	106,624,000
		National Parole Board	
20		National Parole Board — Program expenditures	19,554,000
		Royal Canadian Mounted Police	
25		Law Enforcement — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates, contributions and authority to spend revenue received during the year	833,298,000
30		Law Enforcement — Capital expenditures	111,665,000
		Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	
35		Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee — Program expenditures	1,048,000
		Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	
40		Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission — Program expenditures	3,633,000
26		Supply and Services	
		Department	
1		Supply and Services — Operating expenditures and contributions including: (a) recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan, the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Supply Revolving Fund; (b) expenditures on behalf of government departments and agencies for Unsolicited Research and Development Proposals; and (c) authority to spend revenue received during the year	266,781,000
5		Supply and Services — Capital expenditures	13,025,000
10		Payment on behalf of Minister of State (Housing) to persons hired pursuant to Section 39 of the Public Service Employment Act	200,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
27		Transport	
		Department	
1		Transport — Operating expenditures, and (a) authority to make recoverable advances for transportation, stevedoring and other shipping services performed on behalf of individuals, outside agencies and other governments, in the course of or arising out of the exercise of jurisdiction in navigation, including navigational aids, and shipping; (b) authority to make expenditures on other than federal property in the course of or arising out of the exercise of jurisdiction in aeronautics; (c) authority for the payment of commissions for revenue collection pursuant to the Aeronautics Act; (d) subject to paragraph (e), authority to spend revenue received during the year excluding that received from activities under the Surface Activity; and (e) authority to spend revenue received during the year in the course of or arising out of the exercise of jurisdiction in aeronautics of an amount equal in the opinion of the Minister of National Revenue, to the net amount received during the year from the air transportation tax payable under Part II of the Excise Tax Act minus the portion thereof credited to the Airports Revolving Fund	596,402,000
5		Transport — Capital expenditures including contributions to provinces or municipalities, local or private authorities towards construction done by those bodies	622,612,000
10		Transport — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions including payments to supplement pension allowances under the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act	256,851,117
15		Payment to the Atlantic Pilotage Authority to be applied in payment of the excess of the expenditures over the revenues of the Authority during the calendar year 1990	200,000
20		Payment to the Laurentian Pilotage Authority to be applied in payment of the excess of the expenditures over the revenues of the Authority during the calendar year 1990	375,000
25		Payment to the Canarctic Shipping Company Limited to be applied by the Company in the payment of the excess of the expenditures over the revenues of the Company during the calendar year 1990	5,459,000
30		Payment to the Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc. to be applied in payment of the excess of the expenditures over the revenues of the Corporation (exclusive of depreciation on capital structures and reserves) in the operation of the Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges, Montreal	30,630,000
35		Payments to Canada Ports Corporation for (a) the expansion of port facilities at the Port of St. John's, Nfld.; (b) improvements to port facilities at the Port of Churchill, Man.; (c) hydro costs at the Port of Churchill, Man.; and (d) providing handling and storage facilities and a rail ferry terminal at the Port of Sept-Îles, Quebec	23,350,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
	40	Payments to Marine Atlantic Inc. for transportation activities including the following water transportation services pursuant to contracts with Her Majesty; (a) Newfoundland ferries and terminals; Newfoundland coastal service and terminals; Prince Edward Island ferries and terminals; Yarmouth, N.S. — The New England States, U.S.A. ferries and terminals; Digby — Saint John ferries and terminals; and (b) rail/water and narrow gauge/standard interface, ferries and terminals	136,800,000
	45	Payments to VIA Rail Canada Inc. in respect of the costs of the management of the Company, payments for capital purposes and payments for the provision of rail passenger services in Canada in accordance with contracts entered into pursuant to subparagraph (c) (i) of Transport Vote 52d, Appropriation Act No. 1, 1977, and payments to a railway company for the prescribed portion of the costs incurred by the company for the provision of income maintenance benefits, layoff benefits, relocation expenses, early retirement benefits, severance benefits and other benefits to its employees where such costs are incurred as a result of the implementation of the provisions of the contract or discontinuance of a rail passenger service pursuant to subparagraph (c) (ii) of Transport Vote 52d, Appropriation Act No. 1, 1977	435,000,000
	50	Payment to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in respect of an enhanced maintenance program for the Welland Canal including necessary capital expenditures	27,300,000
	55	Payment to reimburse, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council, Canadian National Railway Company for the prescribed portion of the costs incurred by it for benefits provided to its adversely affected employees in respect of changes of a permanent nature arising from the rationalization of railway operations provided by the Terra Transport Division of Canadian National Railway Company in Newfoundland and implemented in accordance with government approved plans for the provision of Newfoundland transportation services	37,000
		Civil Aviation Tribunal	
	60	Civil Aviation Tribunal — Program expenditures	915,000
		Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	
	65	Grain Transportation Agency Administrator — Program expenditures and contributions	6,085,000
		National Transportation Agency	
	70	National Transportation Agency — Operating expenditures	31,649,000
	75	National Transportation Agency — Contributions	14,178,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
28		Treasury Board	
		Secretariat	
		<i>Central Administration of the Public Service Program</i>	
	1	Central Administration of the Public Service — Program expenditures and the grant listed in the Estimates	66,629,000
	3	Payments to Crown corporations in accordance with the Official Languages Act	6,000,000
		<i>Government Contingencies and Centrally Financed Programs</i>	
	5	Government Contingencies — Subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, to supplement other votes for payroll and other requirements and to provide for miscellaneous minor and unforeseen expenses not otherwise provided for including awards under the Public Servants Inventions Act and authority to re-use any sums allotted for non-paylist requirements and repaid to this appropriation from other appropriations	775,000,000
	10	Employment Initiatives — Subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, to supplement other votes and to provide resources to cover costs in connection with the employment of persons and the summer employment of and summer activities for students	180,000,000
		<i>Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program</i>	
	15	Government's contributions to surgical-medical and other insurance payments, premiums and taxes determined on such bases and paid in respect of such persons and their dependents as Treasury Board prescribes who are described in Finance Vote 124, Appropriation Act No. 6, 1960, Finance Vote 85a, Appropriation Act No. 5, 1963 and Finance Vote 20b, Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964 and Government's contribution to pension plans, death benefit plans, and social security programs, health and other insurance plans for employees engaged locally outside Canada, and to provide for the return to certain employees of their share of the premium reduction under subsection 64(4) of the Unemployment Insurance Act	449,327,000
		<i>Temporary Assignment Program</i>	
	20	Temporary Assignment — Program expenditures and authority to spend revenue received during the year	1,901,000
		Comptroller General	
	25	Comptroller General — Program expenditures	15,716,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
29		Veterans Affairs	
		<i>Veterans Affairs Program</i>	
	1	Veterans Affairs — Operating expenditures; upkeep of property, including engineering and other investigatory planning expenses that do not add tangible value to real property, taxes, insurance and maintenance of public utilities; to authorize, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, necessary remedial work on properties constructed under individual firm price contracts and sold under the Veterans' Land Act, to correct defects for which neither the veteran nor the contractor can be held financially responsible, and such other work on other properties as may be required to protect the interest of the Director therein	419,640,000
	5	Veterans Affairs — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions provided that the amount listed for any grant may be increased or decreased subject to the approval of Treasury Board	1,318,086,000
		<i>Canadian Pension Commission Program</i>	
	10	Canadian Pension Commission — Program expenditures	4,364,000
		<i>Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program</i>	
	15	Bureau of Pensions Advocates — Program expenditures	6,453,000
		<i>Veterans Appeal Board Program</i>	
	20	Veterans Appeal Board — Program expenditures	2,683,000
30		Western Economic Diversification	
	1	Western Economic Diversification — Operating expenditures	31,761,000
	5	Western Economic Diversification — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	237,657,000
		Total*	44,521,071,536

*Does not agree with totals on "General Summary" table (Pages 1—20 and 1—21) due to rounding.

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
2	Agriculture	
	Department	
	<i>Management and Administration Program</i>	
	Minister of Agriculture — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,961,000
	<i>Agri-Food Program</i>	
	Payments to producers for named agricultural commodities pursuant to the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	99,000,000
	Contributions to the provinces under the Crop Insurance Act	233,000,000
	Loan guarantees under the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act	4,000,000
	Interest payments and guarantees under the Advance Payments for Crops Act	1,500,000
	Grants to agencies established under the Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act	200,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	61,622,000
	<i>Grains and Oilseeds Program</i>	
	Payments in connection with the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	1,000,000
	Payments in connection with the Western Grain Stabilization Act	235,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,717,000
3	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	
	Department	
	Liabilities in Atlantic Canada under the Small Businesses Loans Act	3,500,000
	Liabilities under the Atlantic Enterprise Loan Insurance program	10,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,553,000
4	Communications	
	Department	
	Minister of Communications — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	15,515,000
	Government Telecommunications Agency Revolving Fund	356,000
	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,487,000
	National Archives of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,788,000
	National Film Board	
	National Film Board Revolving Fund	-250,000
	National Library	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,991,000
	National Museums of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,796,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
5	Consumer and Corporate Affairs	
	Department	
	Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Payments to the provinces for the purpose of research and development relating to medicine (S.C. 1987, c. 41)	25,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	14,922,000
	Competition Tribunal	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	88,000
	Copyright Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	90,000
	Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	108,000
	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	241,000
	Procurement Review Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	89,000
6	Employment and Immigration	
	Department / Commission	
	<i>Corporate Management and Services Program</i>	
	Minister of Employment and Immigration — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	19,097,000
	<i>Employment and Insurance Program</i>	
	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Annuities agents pensions	35,000
	Government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Account	2,889,000,000
	Government's contribution in respect of Fishermen's Benefits	284,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	95,559,000
	<i>Immigration Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	18,907,000
	Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,652,000
	Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	348,000

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
7	Energy, Mines and Resources	
	Department	
	Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	33,581,000
	Payments to Interprovincial Pipe Line Limited in respect of deficiencies incurred by the Company in connection with the construction and operation of the Montreal extension of the Interprovincial Pipe Line system	5,000,000
	Canada/Nova Scotia Development Fund	8,220,000
	Canada/Newfoundland Development Fund	56,900,000
	Canada/Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board	2,800,000
	Canada/Nova Scotia Drilling Fund	9,000,000
	Atomic Energy Control Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,744,000
	National Energy Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,815,000
8	Environment	
	<i>Administration Program</i>	
	Minister of the Environment — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,820,000
	<i>Environmental Services Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	36,593,000
	<i>Parks Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	24,996,000
9	External Affairs	
	Department	
	<i>Canadian Interests Abroad Program</i>	
	Secretary of State for External Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Payments under the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act	200,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	32,973,000
	Passport Revolving Fund	715,000
	Purchase of shares in respect of Canada's participation in the first account of the Common Fund (Non-budgetary)	2,000,000
	<i>World Exhibitions Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	47,000
	Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	
	Payments to the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	5,000,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
Canadian International Development Agency		
Payments to International Financial Institutions		140,000,000
Payments under the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Act		3,000,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		8,728,000
Payment to the Asian Development Bank (Non-budgetary)		3,800,000
Payment to the Inter-American Development Bank (Non-budgetary)		4,800,000
Payment to the African Development Bank (Non-budgetary)		6,100,000
Canadian Secretariat		
Contributions to employee benefits plan		71,000
Export Development Corporation		
Payments to the Export Development Corporation for the purpose of facilitating and developing trade between Canada and other countries under the terms of the Export Development Act		185,000,000
Payments to the Export Development Corporation for the purpose of facilitating and developing trade between Canada and other countries under the terms of the Export Development Act (Non-Budgetary)		214,000,000
International Joint Commission		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		350,000
10 Finance		
Department		
<i>Financial and Economic Policies Program</i>		
Minister of Finance — Salary and motor car allowance		49,400
Payments to International Development Association		132,200,000
Payments to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility		4,600,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		5,787,000
Purchase of Domestic Coinage		48,000,000
Issuance of loans to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (Non-Budgetary)		75,000,000
<i>Public Debt Program</i>		
Interest and Other Costs		41,150,000,000
<i>Fiscal Transfer Payments Program</i>		
Payments to provincial governments under the Constitution Acts, 1867-1982, Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977, and Other Statutory Authority		7,830,000,000
Payments to the provinces under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act		290,000,000
Auditor General		
Salary of the Auditor General		167,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		5,154,000
Canadian International Trade Tribunal		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		809,000

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	678,000
11	Fisheries and Oceans	
	Minister of Fisheries and Oceans — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Liabilities under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act (R.S., c. F-22)	1,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	42,103,000
12	Forestry	
	Minister of Forestry — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	9,497,000
13	Governor General	
	Salary of the Governor General (R.S., 1985 c. G-9)	70,000
	Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act (R.S., 1985 c. G-9)	302,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	839,000
14	Indian Affairs and Northern Development	
	<i>Administration Program</i>	
	Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,230,000
	<i>Indian and Inuit Affairs Program</i>	
	Grassy Narrows and Islington Bands Mercury Disability Board	15,000
	Liabilities in respect of loan guarantees made to Indians for Housing and Economic Development	2,000,000
	Indian Annuities Treaty payments	880,000
	Grant to Inuvialuit Regional Corporation under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act	5,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	19,376,000
	Loans to the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation in respect of the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act (Non-budgetary)	1,569,000
	<i>Northern Affairs Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,330,000
15	Industry, Science and Technology	
	Department	
	<i>Industry, Science and Technology Program</i>	
	Minister of Industry, Science and Technology — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Minister for Science — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	22,000,000
	Insurance payments under the Enterprise Development Program and guarantees under the Industrial and Regional Development Program	1,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,842,000
	<i>Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,714,000
	Canadian Space Agency	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,368,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Investment Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	955,000
	National Research Council of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	24,132,000
	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,120,000
	Science Council of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	290,000
	Statistics Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	28,687,000
16	Justice	
	Department	
	Minister of Justice — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	14,289,000
	Canadian Human Rights Commission	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,462,000
	Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	
	Judges' salaries, allowances and annuities, annuities to spouses and children of judges and gratuities to spouses of such judges who die while in office	152,426,664
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	258,000
	Federal Court of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,594,000
	Law Reform Commission of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	279,000
	Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	655,000
	Supreme Court of Canada	
	Judges' salaries, allowances and annuities; and annuities to spouses and children of judges	3,205,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	879,000
	Tax Court of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	569,000
17	Labour	
	Department	
	Minister of Labour — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Payments of compensation respecting government employees (R.S., 1985 c. G-5) and merchant seamen (R.S., 1985 c. M-6)	44,710,000
	Labour Adjustment Benefits payments (R.S., 1985 c. L-1)	80,100,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,277,000

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Canada Labour Relations Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	818,000
18	National Defence	
	Department	
	Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Associate Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Pensions and annuities paid to civilians	24,000
	Military pensions	808,122,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	187,921,000
	Emergency Preparedness Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	812,000
19	National Health and Welfare	
	Department	
	<i>Departmental Administration Program</i>	
	Minister of National Health and Welfare — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,300,000
	Health Program	
	Payments to provinces and territories for hospital insurance, medical care and extended health care services under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 (R.S., 1985, c. F-8)	6,868,600,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	31,080,000
	Social Program	
	Payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Assistance Plan (R.S., c. C-1) and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 (R.S., 1985, c. F-8)	5,297,700,000
	Family Allowance payments (R.S., c. F-1)	2,663,000,000
	Old Age Security payments (R.S., c. O-9)	12,878,000,000
	Guaranteed Income Supplement payments (R.S., c. O-9)	4,105,000,000
	Spouse's Allowance payments (R.S., c. O-9)	519,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	14,438,000
	Medical Research Council	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	435,000
20	National Revenue	
	Customs and Excise	
	Minister of National Revenue — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	60,472,000
	Taxation	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	122,799,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
21 Parliament		
The Senate		
Officers and Members of the Senate — Salaries, allowances and other payments to the Speaker of the Senate, Members of the Senate and other officers under the Parliament of Canada Act; the Government's contributions to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account; retiring allowances to former Senators under Part III of the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act (R.S., 1985 c. M-5)		10,526,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		1,970,000
House of Commons		
Members of the House of Commons — Salaries and allowances of Officers and Members of the House of Commons under the Parliament of Canada Act and the Government's contribution to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account		48,200,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		16,427,000
Library of Parliament		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		1,629,000
22 Privy Council		
Department		
The Prime Minister's salary and motor car allowance		73,000
Deputy Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council — Salary and motor car allowance		49,400
Leader of the Government in the Senate — Salary and motor car allowance		49,400
Ministers without Portfolio or Ministers of State — Motor car allowance		22,000
Allowance to former Prime Minister		40,200
Contributions to employee benefit plans		4,731,000
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		155,000
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		2,591,000
Chief Electoral Officer		
Salary of the Chief Electoral Officer		134,000
Expenses of elections		1,000,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		367,000
Commissioner of Official Languages		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		1,262,000
Economic Council of Canada		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		1,068,000
Northern Pipeline Agency		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		27,000

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Public Service Staff Relations Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,046,000
	Security Intelligence Review Committee	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	98,000
23	Public Works	
	Department	
	<i>Services Program</i>	
	Public Works Revolving Fund	10,025,000
	Minister of Public Works — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	<i>Real Property Program</i>	
	Grants to municipalities and other taxing authorities	317,170,000
	Dry Dock Subsidy	180,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,857,000
	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	
	Advances under the National Housing Act (Non-budgetary)	-144,000,000
24	Secretary of State	
	Department	
	Secretary of State — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Post-Secondary Education payments to provinces and territories pursuant to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, R.S., 1985, c. F-8	2,216,800,000
	Interest payments to lending institutions, liabilities in the form of guaranteed loans and alternative payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Student Loans Act	463,000,000
	Salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors	829,000
	Payments under Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act	180,000
	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Former Lieutenant-Governors	65,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	17,816,000
	Canadian Centre for Management Development	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	857,000
	Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,847,000
	Public Service Commission	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	13,789,000
	Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund	-103,000
	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	657,000
25	Solicitor General	
	Department	
	Solicitor General — Salary and motor car allowance	49,400
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,066,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
Correctional Service		
Pensions and other employee benefits (RCMP Superannuation Act, subsection 27(1))		201,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		67,925,000
National Parole Board		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		2,416,000
Royal Canadian Mounted Police		
Pensions and other employee benefits — Members of the Force		193,069,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		15,058,000
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		107,000
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		233,000
26 Supply and Services		
Department		
Minister of Supply and Services — Salary and motor car allowance		49,400
Contributions to employee benefit plans		31,887,000
Reciprocal Taxation (R.S., 1985, c. F-8)		311,000,000
Supply Revolving Fund		7,119,000
Defence Production Revolving Fund		-1,600,000
27 Transport		
Department		
Minister of Transport — Salary and motor car allowance		49,400
Self-Supporting Airports and Associated Ground Services Revolving Fund (R.S., 1985, c. R-8)		-94,234,000
Termination of tolls — Victoria Bridge (S.C. 1986, c. 42)		2,600,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		128,848,000
Civil Aviation Tribunal		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		72,000
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		240,000
National Transportation Agency		
Payments to Railway Companies under the Western Grain Transportation Act (R.S., 1985, c.W-8)		633,200,000
Payments to Railway and Transportation Companies under the Railway Act (R.S., 1985, c. R-3)		7,000,000
Payments to Railway Companies under the National Transportation Act, 1987 (S.C. 1987, c.34)		28,760,000
Payments to Railway, Marine and Trucking Companies under the Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act (R.S., 1985, c. A-15)		85,451,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		3,791,000

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates
28 Treasury Board		
Secretariat		
<i>Central Administration of the Public Service Program</i>		
President of the Treasury Board — Salary and motor car allowance		49,400
Contributions to employee benefit plans		6,755,000
<i>Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program</i>		
Payments under the Public Service Pension Adjustment Act		95,000
<i>Temporary Assignment Program</i>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		482,000
Comptroller General		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		1,653,000
29 Veterans Affairs		
<i>Veterans Affairs Program</i>		
Minister of Veterans Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance		49,400
Re-Establishment Credits and Repayments under Section 15 of the War Service Grants Act of compensating adjustments made in accordance with the terms of the Veterans' Land Act (R.S.C. 1970, c. V-4)		12,000
Returned Soldiers Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment		10,000
Veterans Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment		539,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		19,189,000
<i>Canadian Pension Commission Program</i>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		529,000
<i>Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program</i>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		872,000
<i>Veterans Appeal Board Program</i>		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		365,000
30 Western Economic Diversification		
Minister of Western Economic Diversification — Salary and motor car allowance		49,400
Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act		14,000,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		2,532,000
Total*		92,916,073,464

*Does not agree with totals on "General Summary" Table (Pages 1-20 and 1-21) due to rounding.

2 Agriculture

Department 2—3

Canadian Dairy Commission 2—10

Canadian Livestock Feed Board 2—11

Agriculture

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Agriculture Department		
	<i>Management and Administration Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	57,616	57,154
(S)	Minister of Agriculture — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,961	5,853
	Appropriation not required		
—	Farm Credit Corporation — Increase in authorized capital	.....	.....
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>63,626</i>	<i>63,055</i>
	<i>Agri-Food Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	536,008	508,180
10	Capital expenditures	90,028	86,462
15	Grants and contributions	517,347	499,372
(S)	Payments to producers for named agricultural commodities pursuant to the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	99,000	90,000
(S)	Contributions to the provinces under the Crop Insurance Act	233,000	275,000
(S)	Loan guarantees under the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act	4,000	4,000
(S)	Interest payments and guarantees under the Advance Payments for Crops Act	1,500	12,000
(S)	Grants to agencies established under the Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act	200	200
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	61,622	57,660
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>1,542,705</i>	<i>1,532,874</i>
	<i>Grains and Oilseeds Program</i>		
20	Operating expenditures	12,545	17,400
25	Operating expenditures	46,695	44,252
30	Grants and contributions	26,065	441,980
(S)	Payments in connection with the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	1,000	15,000
(S)	Payments in connection with the Western Grain Stabilization Act	235,000	225,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,717	6,388
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>328,022</i>	<i>750,020</i>
	Total Department	1,934,353	2,345,949
	Canadian Dairy Commission		
35	Program expenditures	3,711	5,028
	Total Agency	3,711	5,028
	Canadian Livestock Feed Board		
40	Operating expenditures	1,804	1,709
45	Contributions	18,100	18,100
	Total Agency	19,904	19,809

Agriculture Department *Management and Administration Program*

Objective

To provide direction and support for the efficient and effective delivery of Departmental policy, programs and services.

Activity Description

Executive

Office of the Minister, and Minister of State (Agriculture), Deputy Minister, the Associate Deputy Minister, the Departmental Secretariat, the Senior Assistant Deputy Minister, Audit and Evaluation and Emergency Planning; provides for the establishment of strategies, policies, programs, priorities and allocation of departmental resources; ensures the Department is prepared to respond to national emergencies in accordance with responsibilities assigned under the Emergency Planning Orders.

Management Services

Provides departmental personnel services such as staffing, classification, staff relations, training and development and official languages; supports the departmental management process through the provision of financial and operational planning and reporting, through improving productivity and extending the capabilities of departmental resources, and by ensuring the development and implementation of effective asset management strategies, maintenance of departmental facilities; provision of library services; and, provides information and public relations services to support departmental activities.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Executive	95	8,543	25	.....	8,568	8,430
Management Services	807	53,790	1,258	10	55,058	54,625
	902	62,333	1,283	10	63,626	63,055
1989—90 Authorized person-years	944					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Management Services</i>		
Grants to recipients of awards to promote the dissemination of information, viability, awareness and challenges of Canadian agriculture	5,000	.....
Contributions		
<i>Management Services</i>		
Contribution to Canada Safety Council in support of National Farm Safety Week	5,000	5,000
Items not required		
Grants to individuals in recognition of their activities in the national dissemination of federal agricultural information	.....	2,000
Total	10,000	7,000

Agriculture

Department

Agri-Food Program

Objective

To promote the growth, stability and competitiveness of the agri-food sector, by making available policies, programs and services that are most appropriately provided by a federal government so that the sector makes its maximum real contribution to the national economy.

Activity Description

Scientific Research and Development

Research on new technology in the areas of soils, agricultural water resources, agriculture practices and climatic uncertainty, energy uses in all phases of the agri-food industry, agricultural environmental degradation, agriculture related biological resources; improving the long-term marketability of Canadian agricultural products; increasing animal and crop production efficiency and adaptability to Canadian climate and lowering production costs; understanding and controlling animal physiological mechanisms that influence the processes of digestion, reproduction, and growth; improving crop quality and pest resistance through increased focus on product definition at the biochemical, molecular, and cellular levels; developing pest management strategies, improving plant nutrition practices, evaluating constraints to crop production in new production areas and developing new varieties of presently marginal crops; improving agricultural production practices and harvesting and storage technology; developing and transferring new technology in the areas of extraction and use of cereal, oilseed and other crop components, fruit and vegetable processing and quality monitoring and production cost reduction, meat and meat product processing; identifying and eliminating toxic compounds in feed and food; determining and disseminating information on nutritive value of selected crops, nutrient content of food, food safety, metabolism of fats from plant and animal sources, methods and processes for new food ingredients and products with commercial potential, recycling and adding value to agri-food industry residues.

Inspection and Regulation

Regulation and inspection of imported animals and plants, animal products and biologics, farm inputs such as pesticides, feed, fertilizer and supplements; controlling/eradicating exotic diseases, insects, weeds and other dangerous entities of plant or animal origin which gain entry into Canada; preventing/removing human health and safety threats created through chemical or bacterial hazards associated with food and agricultural products; preventing, controlling and eradicating domestic animal or plant diseases of economic or human health significance; inspection and health certification of animals, plants and plant products for export; ante and post-mortem inspection of animals and birds slaughtered; the monitoring and registering of facilities involved in food production, storage or transportation; livestock carcass grading and the monitoring of grade standards for fruit and vegetables; the inspection, grading and/or classification of seed; animal disease research; making and enforcing regulations governing racetracks and pari-mutuel betting systems.

Farm Financial Programs

Providing loan guarantees under the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act; providing for interest rate and loan adjustments under the Commodity Based Loan and Farm Debt Review Programs; providing federal support to provincially administered voluntary all risk crop insurance against natural hazards related to production and crop damage (migratory waterfowl); providing loan guarantees under the Advance Payment for Crops Act; guaranteeing the average wholesale price of products marketed under the Agriculture Products Co-operative Marketing Act; purchasing, selling, importing, storing, transporting and processing agricultural products under the Agricultural Products Board Act; administering National Producer tripartite stabilization programs and other deficiency payments to stabilize prices of farm products under the Agricultural Stabilization Act.

Agricultural Policy

Development of comprehensive, market oriented commodity-based development strategies; maintaining and distributing commodity market and economic analysis; analyzing the structure and performance of the agri-food sector; analyzing other policies and programs which impact on the agri-food sector with a view to mitigating identifiable negative impacts; coordination of Department policy development, strategies and programs; and provision of policy assistance and advice to the Grains and Oilseeds Program.

Agriculture Department *Agri-Food Program*

Agriculture Development

Developing, implementing, and delivering regional agri-food initiatives in cooperation with other government and private sector interests to improve the performance in the agricultural production and marketing sectors while sustaining the natural resource base; development of the livestock, crop and food sectors through programs aimed at increasing the profitability of these sectors; improving the productivity and competitiveness of the livestock and crop sectors, as well as improving the competitiveness of the Processing, Distribution and Retail Sector; adjustment assistance to farmers facing economic and production difficulties; the monitoring of soil conservation programs carried out across Canada and the provision of information and advice on climatic and environmental factors that have an impact on the productivity and competitiveness of the crop sector; administering the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and delivering programs to develop and promote systems of improved farm practices, in the areas of tree culture, water supply, soil and water conservation, land utilization and land settlement; monitoring federal marketing boards established under the National Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act to ensure legislative compliance, promote new agency formation, and monitor production costs and selling prices for regulated commodities.

International Programs

Formulates, initiates and directs departmental trade policy positions, export programs and related activities in support of External Affairs; provides policy advice, coordination and support to the International Affairs group of the Grains and Oilseeds Program with respect to the plans and priorities of the Minister of State (Grains and Oilseeds); participates in bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations including Canada/USA and the GATT; assists in facilitating export market maintenance and expansion of Canadian agri-food products and technology by being the focal point for the provision of departmental technical, scientific and commodity expertise in support of External Affairs objectives; participates in establishing, defining, promoting and promulgating Canadian positions in both bilateral and multilateral fora, (e.g., MOU's, FAO, OECD, WFP); plans and implements agricultural technical development assistance packages in conjunction with CIDA.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates				Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Scientific Research and Development	3,423	213,878	40,550	1,881	.....	256,309	251,040
*Inspection and Regulation	4,384	264,383	28,693	801	15,830	278,047	247,808
Farm Financial Programs	74	14,059	329	723,654	.....	738,042	770,736
Agricultural Policy	157	11,619	84	150	.....	11,853	11,636
Agriculture Development	1,222	103,479	20,468	128,501	.....	252,448	245,752
International Programs	58	5,902	44	60	.....	6,006	5,902
	9,318	613,320	90,168	855,047	15,830	1,542,705	1,532,874
1989—90 Authorized person-years	9,306						

* The Inspection and Regulation activity includes the Race Track Supervision Revolving Fund amounting to \$15,830,000. The authorized levy (revenue) on bets equals the operating costs. For further information on the Race Track Supervision activity refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Agriculture
Department
Agri-Food Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>		
Agricultural research in universities and other scientific organizations in Canada	999,000	999,000
<i>Agricultural Policy</i>		
Grants to Canadian Farm Women's Organizations	150,000	130,000
<i>Agriculture Development</i>		
Grants under the Canadian Rural Transition Plan	5,100,000	5,500,000
Grants to the Red Meat Sector in the Atlantic region	1,391,000	.....
Grants under the Farm Debt Review Boards	1,250,000	1,000,000
Grants to organizations whose activities support soil and water conservation and development	50,000	50,000
(S) Agencies established under the Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act	200,000	200,000
Total grants	9,140,000	7,879,000
Contributions		
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>		
Contributions in support of organizations associated with agricultural research and development	882,000	882,000
<i>Inspection and Regulation</i>		
Compensation for animals slaughtered in accordance with the terms of the Animal Disease and Protection Act and Regulations	525,000	525,000
Contributions to the provinces in accordance with the Rabies Indemnification Regulations of the Governor in Council of amounts not exceeding two-fifths of the amounts paid by the provinces to owners of animals dying as a result of rabies infection	140,000	140,000
Compensation under terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council to owners of animals that have died as a result of anthrax	10,000	10,000
Compensation in accordance with the terms of the Pesticide Residue Compensation Act and Plant Quarantine Act	10,000	10,000
Contributions in support of organizations promoting the objectives associated with plant and animal health	116,000	116,000
<i>Farm Financial Programs</i>		
Payments for the benefit of producers for agricultural commodities designated by the Governor in Council and for named agricultural commodities in excess of the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	279,733,000	291,600,000
Contributions to the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta under the Federal-Provincial Agreements for the payment of compensation to grain and field crop producers for crop damage by migratory waterfowl	3,321,000	3,321,000
Contribution in respect of the Commodity-Based Loans program	17,800,000	17,800,000
Contribution in respect of the Farm Debt Review process	85,300,000	63,800,000
(S) Payments to producers for named agricultural commodities pursuant to the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	99,000,000	90,000,000
(S) Contributions to the provinces under the Crop Insurance Act	233,000,000	275,000,000
(S) Payments to producer organizations of amounts equal to:		
(i) the interest paid or payable in respect of money borrowed by the Organizations and used to make advance payments to producers for their crops; and		
(ii) defaults by producers in the repayment of advances guaranteed by the Minister of Agriculture, pursuant to the Advance Payments for Crops Act	1,500,000	12,000,000
(S) Loan guarantees under the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act	4,000,000	4,000,000

Agriculture
Department
Agri-Food Program

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
<i>Agriculture Development</i>		
Contributions under the Southwestern Ontario Soil and Water Quality Enhancement Program	250,000	250,000
Contributions under the Canadian Agri-Food Development Initiative	10,766,000	.....
Initiatives under the authority of the Economic and Regional Development Agreements and assistance plan for Innovation and Technological Transfer in Quebec	44,529,000	22,044,000
Contributions to bonafide farmers and ranchers, groups of farmers and small communities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Peace River District of British Columbia for the development of dependable water supplies	7,412,000	9,062,000
Contributions under the Canadian Rural Transition Plan	2,300,000	2,400,000
Contributions under the Atlantic Livestock Feed Development Initiative	7,469,000	10,801,000
Contributions under the Tobacco Transition Adjustment Initiatives to assist in the orderly rationalization and diversification of the tobacco producing industry	1,060,000	878,000
Contributions under the Alternate Enterprise Initiatives for the development of new crops and production technologies, marketing and processing opportunities which would benefit the tobacco growing regions	2,258,000	3,943,000
Contributions under the National Soil Conservation Program	30,471,000	19,000,000
Contributions to provide for the orderly reduction and maintenance of a rationalized Grape and Wine Industry through a federal provincial adjustment program	11,590,000	.....
Contributions to Livestock Producers in the drought affected areas of Quebec	2,405,000	.....
<i>International Programs</i>		
Contribution to the World Food Day Association of Canada	60,000	60,000
Total contributions	845,907,000	827,642,000
<i>Items not required</i>		
Grant to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	.....	25,000
Contributions related to developmental opportunities undertaken in respect of economic and socio-economic development in the agri-food sector:		
Initiatives undertaken in special areas	.....	193,000
Contributions to Production Development Assistance Initiatives	.....	8,082,000
Contributions to Canadian Agricultural Market Development Initiatives in accordance with terms and conditions	.....	1,681,000
Contributions to the Province of Alberta for soil conservation projects	.....	150,000
Contributions to Livestock Producers in the drought affected areas of Western Canada	.....	29,340,000
Contributions to encourage the production of greenfeed in the drought affected areas of Western Canada	.....	5,580,000
Total Items not required	.....	45,051,000
Total	855,047,000	880,572,000

Agriculture

Department

Grains and Oilseeds Program

Objective

To promote the growth, stability and competitiveness of the grains and oilseeds component of the agri-food sector of the Canadian economy.

Activity Description

Canadian Grain Commission

The Commission, under the authority of the Canada Grain Act provides grain inspection services at licensed terminal and transfer elevators; prepares and distributes grain standard samples; advises on the control of insect pests in stored grain; monitors weighing at licensed terminal and transfer elevators; administers weigh-overs of grain at terminal and transfer elevators; inspects elevator facilities and scales; collects, compiles and publishes grain handling statistics; conducts economic analysis related to authorized regulatory functions; licenses elevator and grain dealers; provides computer services including documentation for grain handled through terminal elevators; registers terminal and transfer of elevator receipts for grain; allocates producer railcars; conducts quality surveys, varietal studies and performs basic and applied research on new grain crops and on grains marketed; provides executive and division management; provides support staff in finance, planning and administrative services; and supervises futures trading under the authority of the Grain Futures Act.

Domestic Policy and Programs

Administers, develops and implements policies and programs for the stabilization and support of grains and oilseeds sector; makes contributions, collects levies and issues payments to grains and oilseeds producers under the Western Grain Stabilization Act; makes payments to the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) of interest on cash advances on farm stored grain to producers in Western Canada; reimburses the CWB for defaults of payments on cash advances by grain producers and for deficits incurred on the Canadian Wheat Board pool account; provides a focus for the federal relationship to the co-operative sector; and provides industry support, grants and contributions, to promote improvement and competitiveness in grains and oilseeds products.

International Policy and Trade

Maintain and expand Canadian trade in grains, oilseeds, and products by analysing developments and preparing policy options on international trade and marketing issues. Participates in bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations including market access. Facilitates the marketing of grains and oilseeds by advising exporters on the use of various programs, including export credits, food aid and export market development. Represents Canada in relevant international fora. Maintaining a data base on the international trade in grains and oilseeds.

Management and Administration

Provides administrative support to the Office of the Minister of State (Grains and Oilseeds); directs the federal government support activities for the development and efficient and effective delivery of grains and oilseeds policies, programs and services; analyses domestic and international policies and economic situations as they affect the grains and oilseeds industry, and provides financial and administrative services for the Grains and Oilseeds Branch.

Agriculture
Department
Grains and Oilseeds Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Canadian Grain Commission	850	49,773	2,443	11	52,227	49,258
Domestic Policy and Programs	78	243,098	122	24,510	267,730	635,007
International Policy and Trade	27	2,012	.....	2,555	4,567	62,054
Management and Administration	47	3,435	63	.....	3,498	3,701
	1,002	298,318	2,628	27,076	328,022	750,020
1989—90 Authorized person-years	1,075					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Canadian Grain Commission</i>		
Grant to the Sponsorship of the IVth International Workshop on Gluten Proteins	3,000	.....
<i>Domestic Policy and Programs</i>		
Assistance to producers with respect to crop losses due to drought conditions in 1988	2,000,000	379,700,000
<i>International Policy and Trade</i>		
Canola Council of Canada to promote improvement in the manufacture of Canadian Rapeseed products	400,000	400,000
Total grants	2,403,000	380,100,000
Contributions		
<i>Canadian Grain Commission</i>		
Membership fee in the International Association for Cereal Chemistry	8,000	7,000
<i>Domestic Policy and Programs</i>		
Assistance to producers in Quebec with respect to crop losses due to drought conditions in 1988	19,330,000	.....
Contribution to the POS pilot plant Corporation	2,000,000	2,000,000
Contribution to the Canada Grains Council	180,000	180,000
(S) Payments in connection with the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	1,000,000	15,000,000
<i>International Policy and Trade</i>		
Canadian International Grains Institute	1,808,000	1,808,000
Fees for membership in the International Wheat Council	347,000	347,000
Total contributions	24,673,000	19,342,000
Items not required		
Grants to compensate wheat producers for reduced domestic sales revenue from the 1988-89 crop year	.....	56,750,000
Payments to Millers in Western Canada to equalize freight "stop off" charges between Eastern and Western Canada on grain processed into flour for export	.....	795,000
Total items not required	.....	57,545,000
Total	27,076,000	456,987,000

Objective

To provide efficient producers of milk and cream with the opportunity of obtaining a fair return for their labour and investment and to provide consumers with a continuous and adequate supply of dairy products of high quality.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Administration and Operations

Determination of Target Price for manufacturing milk and cream, coordination of National Supply Management of industrial milk production, product price support through nation wide offer to purchase butter and skim milk powder, direct support payments to milk producers on eligible milk and cream shipments, domestic and international marketing of certain dairy products, economic analysis and evaluation, a major portion of the expenses of the commissioners and the administrative staff in managing these programs.

The federal government covers, in the Agri-Food Program of Agriculture Canada, the funding of direct support payments. Producers are responsible for the carrying charges related to the financing of the purchase, handling and storage of butter and skim milk powder associated with the production of milk to meet domestic requirements on a butterfat basis and all other production surplus to domestic requirements. Producers are also responsible for the administrative costs related to export activities.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Administration and Operations		
Direct support payments to producers	274,900	277,000
Expenses related to marketing operations	.....	10,000
Administrative expenses	3,711	5,028
Sub-total	278,611	292,028
Less:		
Funding from Agricultural Stabilization Board and services from the Department	274,900	287,000
Total Budgetary Requirements	3,711	5,028

Note: Under the authority of the Agricultural Stabilization Act, the Commission is estimated to receive \$274,900,000 (\$287,000,000 in 1989—90) from funds appropriated to the Agricultural Stabilization Board.

Agriculture

Canadian Livestock Feed Board

Objective

To ensure the availability of adequate feed grain supplies and storage space to meet the needs of livestock feeders in Eastern Canada, British Columbia, the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, and to contribute to reasonable price stability for such supplies; to assist in equalizing feed grain prices to livestock feeders in the same areas.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Feed Freight Equalization

Administration of subsidies related to feed grain transportation.

Supply and Price Stability

Assessment of requirements for feed grains and storage space and the collection and dissemination of related information; negotiation and co-ordination with respect to storage, handling, transportation and cost of feed grains; planning, direction and administration of the Board's activities.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Feed Freight Equalization		
Operating expenses	599	533
Subsidies related to feed grain transportation	18,100	18,100
Sub-total	18,699	18,633
Supply and Price Stability		
Operating expenses	1,205	1,176
Total Budgetary Requirements	19,904	19,809

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Feed Freight Equalization</i>		
Freight assistance on feed grains including assistance in respect of grain storage costs in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council	18,100,000	18,100,000
Total	18,100,000	18,100,000

3 Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

Department 3—3

Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation 3—5

Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

Ministry Summary

Vote (thousands of dollars)		1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency		
	Department		
1	Operating expenditures	36,052	38,257
5	Grants and contributions	277,284	324,381
(S)	Liabilities in Atlantic Canada under the Small Businesses Loans Act	3,500	3,500
(S)	Liabilities under the Atlantic Enterprise Loan Insurance program	10,000	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,553	2,578
	Total Budgetary	329,389	368,716
L10	Loans to assist industry in the Cape Breton area	10,000	10,000
	Total Department	339,389	378,716
	Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation		
15	Payments to the Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	10,600	10,600
	Total Agency	10,600	10,600

Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Department

Objective

To develop and implement programs contributing to the long-term economic development of Atlantic Canada and to plan and coordinate federal activities contributing to the economic growth of the Atlantic Region.

Activity Description

Action

To stimulate entrepreneurship and to assist in the establishment of new businesses and the modernization or expansion of existing Atlantic Canadian businesses with emphasis on small and medium sized enterprises which create productive employment and result in greater earned income in the Atlantic Region.

Cooperation

To improve the environment for economic growth in Atlantic Canada through cooperation with all levels of government, the private sector and institutions.

Corporate Strategy

To develop policies and strategies that will improve the Atlantic economy; conduct or support studies and research carried out by the private sector and institutions to improve the climate for Atlantic entrepreneurs; to consult with and provide assistance to those parties with an interest in the Atlantic economy; to plan and coordinate federal economic development programs and to act as an advocate for the interests of Atlantic Canada at the regional, national and international level.

Corporate Services

To provide advisory and support services including administrative, financial, personnel and management services, data processing, planning, library and security services.

Executive Management

Departmental headquarters executive direction as well as five Regional Offices' executives and their immediate support staff.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates							1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				Non-budgetary	Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Total	Loans, investments and advances		
Action	112	15,536	.....	237,394	252,930	10,000	262,930	305,458
Cooperation	35	2,642	.....	53,390	56,032	.....	56,032	39,582
Corporate Strategy	37	4,192	.....	.....	4,192	.....	4,192	16,676
Corporate Services	84	8,059	1,900	.....	9,959	.....	9,959	10,490
Executive Management	51	6,276	.....	.....	6,276	.....	6,276	6,510
	319	36,705	1,900	290,784	329,389	10,000	339,389	378,716
1989-90 Authorized person-years	319							

4 Communications

Department 4-4
Canada Council 4-8
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 4-9
Canadian Film Development Corporation 4-11
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications
Commission 4-12
National Archives of Canada 4-13
National Arts Centre Corporation 4-15
National Film Board 4-16
National Library 4-18
National Museums of Canada 4-19

Communications

Ministry Summary

Vote (thousands of dollars)		1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Communications Department		
1	Operating expenditures	138,324	141,418
5	Capital expenditures	18,569	19,548
10	Grants and contributions	82,945	84,911
15	Payments to the Canada Post Corporation	55,093	55,093
(S)	Minister of Communications — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	15,515	15,247
(S)	Government Telecommunications Agency Revolving Fund	356	356
	Appropriation not required		
—	Government Telecommunications Agency Revolving Fund — Increase in drawdown authority	.....	.....
	Total budgetary	310,851	316,621
L20	Loans to institutions and public authorities under the Cultural Property Export and Import Act	10	10
	Total Department	310,861	316,631
	Canada Council		
25	Payments to the Canada Council	104,204	93,472
	Total Agency	104,204	93,472
	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation		
30	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for operating expenditures	896,262	842,569
35	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for working capital	4,000	4,000
40	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for capital expenditures	117,242	118,469
	Total Agency	1,017,504	965,038
	Canadian Film Development Corporation		
45	Payments to the Canadian Film Development Corporation	145,595	145,595
	Total Agency	145,595	145,595
	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission		
50	Program expenditures	31,917	26,581
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,487	3,012
	Total Agency	35,404	29,593
	National Archives of Canada		
55	Program expenditures	54,826	54,974
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,788	4,550
	Total Agency	59,614	59,524
	National Arts Centre Corporation		
60	Payments to the National Arts Centre Corporation	18,979	17,891
	Total Agency	18,979	17,891

Communications

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	National Film Board		
65	National Film Board Revolving Fund — Operating loss	75,929	72,773
(S)	National Film Board Revolving Fund	-250	-510
	Total Agency	75,679	72,263
	National Library		
70	Program expenditures	35,158	33,356
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,991	2,849
	Total Agency	38,149	36,205
	National Museums of Canada		
75	Operating expenditures	90,704	74,557
80	Capital expenditures	7,670	21,718
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,796	6,222
	Total Agency	105,170	102,497

Objective

To ensure that Canadians have high quality telephone, television, radio and communications services, and have access to a wide selection of high quality Canadian cultural products and information systems.

Activity Description

Telecommunications and Technology

Formulating policies for regulation of telecommunications services and facilities; increasing the scientific and technical expertise of government, industry and the scientific community in the fields of telecommunications and informatics; promoting the development and exploitation of advanced technologies in the fields of telecommunications and informatics by Canadian industry, for both the domestic and international markets. Providing telecommunications services and facilities that satisfy the requirements of federal departments and agencies at the lowest possible cost through a revolving fund.

Spectrum Management and Regional Operations

Ensuring the accommodation of as many users of the radio spectrum as possible with a minimum of interference through international agreements and regulations which protect Canada's rights and interests regarding use of the spectrum, and through planning, authorising and controlling spectrum use by Canadian broadcasters, operators and radio licence holders.

Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting

Creating an environment in which Canada's heritage is preserved and made accessible, artistic expression can flourish, cultural markets develop, and Canadian audiences have increased access to cultural products and services, in particular to Canadian cultural products and services, by formulating policies and designing programs in the fields of broadcasting and cable, film, video, sound recording, publishing, copyright, cultural heritage and the performing, literary and visual arts; advising the Minister on policies and programs within the cultural portfolio; and administering programs and regulations assigned to the Department which provide support to artists, cultural organizations and activities, and cultural industries.

Corporate Policy and Management

Providing strategic focus and direction for departmental activities and programs; managing the departmental relationship with other governments, both domestic and international; reviewing the effectiveness of existing policies and programs; making the public aware of departmental policies and programs; ensuring that departmental resources are well-managed; and providing a range of centralized and specialized services relating to the Department's activities.

Communications Department

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates							1989-90	
	Authorized person-years	Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances	Total	Main Estimates
Telecommunications and Technology	597	247,086	10,567	11,766	215,209	54,210	.....	54,210	64,787
Spectrum Management and Regional Operations	903	57,184	1,828	45	665	58,392	.....	58,392	56,424
Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting	285	81,208	963	67,445	974	148,642	10	148,652	143,738
Corporate Policy and Management	551	41,950	5,961	3,689	1,993	49,607	.....	49,607	51,682
	2,336	427,428	19,319	82,945	218,841	310,851	10	310,861	316,631
1989-90 Authorized person-years	2,416								

Note: The Government Telecommunications Agency included in the Telecommunications and Technology activity is funded through the use of a Revolving Fund. The projected revenues are \$211,534,000 and the expenses are \$211,890,000. For further information on the Government Telecommunications Agency sub-activity refer to the Departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Spectrum Management and Regional Operations</i>		
Radio Advisory Board of Canada	45,000	45,000
<i>Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting</i>		
Institutions and public authorities in Canada in accordance with Section 29 of the Cultural Property Export and Import Act	1,601,000	1,601,000
Fathers of Confederation Buildings Trust, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1,507,000	1,507,000
Museums and other organizations in Canada for their operations, special projects, training, registration, purchase of equipment and construction of facilities	10,395,900	8,545,900
Total grants	13,548,900	11,698,900

Communications Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Telecommunications and Technology</i>		
Contributions to support an annual national academic conference and technical publication	25,000	25,000
Contributions to Canadian organizations to advance their research activities in the area of workplace automation	1,770,000	1,770,000
Contribution to Telesat Canada for the acquisition in Canada of Anik-D spacecraft	248,000	248,000
Contributions for the Space Industry Development Program	6,883,000	7,790,000
Contributions under the Canada-Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on the development of communications enterprises	1,802,000	2,408,000
Contributions to Canadian organizations, associations and institutions to support the development of communications and information technologies in Manitoba	800,000	1,125,000
Contribution to the Telecommunications Executive Management Institute of Canada	238,000	236,000
<i>Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting</i>		
Contributions to National Arts and Culture Service Organizations	695,000	695,000
Contributions to Canadian non-profit cultural organizations and institutions for arts and technology, management improvement, purchase of communications technological hardware	15,500,000	16,000,000
Contributions to support the Film and Video National Service Organizations	250,000	250,000
Contributions under the Canada-Quebec subsidiary agreement on cultural infrastructure	4,115,000	5,745,000
Contributions to support cultural enterprises infrastructure development in Manitoba	1,265,000	1,824,000
Contributions for the Book Publishing Industry Development Program	7,800,000	7,800,000
Contributions for the Sound Recording Development Program	4,500,000	4,500,000
Contribution under the Canada-Ontario subsidiary agreement for cultural development	4,060,000	4,027,000
Contribution to the Ex-Terra Foundation for the purposes of the Dinosaur Project — Canada/China/Alberta/Ex Terra	356,000	1,444,000
Contributions to Canadian sound recording service organizations in support of services and special projects	350,000	350,000
Contribution to provide financial assistance for the establishment of an English-language broadcast reading service for print-handicapped individuals	100,000	100,000
Contributions to establish and operate a northern satellite distribution program	2,700,000	100,000
Contributions which will share the capital costs with developers of establishing cable or other broadcasting distribution service in small communities	6,200,000	5,000,000
Contribution to TV-5	2,000,000	.....
Contribution to the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property	50,000	.....
Contribution for the extension of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts	4,000,000	.....
<i>Corporate Policy and Management</i>		
Contribution to the Inter-American Telecommunication Conference	16,000	16,000
Canada's share of the cost of international radio, telephone and telegraph organizations:		
The International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, Switzerland	3,673,000	3,673,000
Total contributions	69,396,000	65,126,000

Communications Department

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Items not required		
Grant to TV Ontario / La Chaîne française to assist it with costs associated with production, programming and operations	.....	1,500,000
Contribution to the European Space Agency in respect of the development, manufacture and operational phases of the Large Satellite Program	.....	4,100,000
Contribution for the Canadian participation in the Payload and Spacecraft Development and Experimentation program of the European Space Agency	.....	1,886,000
Contributions under the Canada-Quebec subsidiary agreement on the development of communication enterprises	.....	600,000
Total items not required	.....	8,086,000
Total	82,944,900	84,910,900

Objective

To foster and promote the study and enjoyment of, and production of works in the arts and to co-ordinate Unesco activities in Canada and Canadian participation in Unesco activities abroad, apart from political questions and assistance to developing countries.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Arts

Assistance to individual artists by means of Senior Arts grants, Arts grants, Project and Travel grants given by competition; assistance by annual subsidy to arts organizations which provide means of communication to the interested public; assistance with special projects designed to reach a new public; and assistance to national bodies or projects which provide special services to the arts as may be required from time to time.

Canadian Commission for Unesco

Co-ordination of the development of Unesco activities in Canada and Canadian participation in Unesco activities abroad; assistance to the Department of External Affairs for the future development of Unesco programs.

Administration

Regular and special activities and ancillary support requirements including the management of the Council's portfolio and accounts.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Arts	103,472	93,174
Canadian Commission for Unesco	1,416	1,229
Administration	7,666	7,319
Sub-total	112,554	101,722
Less:		
Interest and Dividends from Investments	8,000	7,900
Cancelled Grants Authorized in Previous Years and Refunds	350	350
Sub-total	8,350	8,250
Total Budgetary Requirements	104,204	93,472

Communications

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

Objective

To develop and provide a national broadcasting service for all Canadians in both official languages, in television and radio, and an international service, both of which should be primarily Canadian in content and character.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

The main activities of the Corporation in the attainment of its objectives are set out below under the main captions of National Broadcasting Service and Capital Activities.

National Broadcasting Service

- Programs — This activity includes all broadcasting services, whether radio or television, French or English, national, regional, or local. It embraces:
 - the planning of individual broadcasts and the broadcast schedules to meet the objectives outlined,
 - the procurement of programs from other production agencies which assist in meeting the objectives,
 - production of programs live, on film, or on magnetic tape, or other such broadcast recording techniques as may be appropriate, and
 - operational management and services, at the various production/transmission centres related to programs, such as local management, program supervision, and the necessary personnel, financial and administration services.
- Distribution — The distribution of the national broadcasting service to all possible parts of Canada through the Corporation's or privately-owned outlets. The methods of delivery include satellite, microwave, landlines, and the shipping of film and tapes. Included in this activity is the provision of the signal that delivers the service to the individual radio and television receiver through Corporation-owned transmitters, payments to privately-owned affiliates carrying Corporation programs, low power transmitters to serve sparsely populated areas, and facilities to delay or pre-release broadcasts as required in the time zones throughout the nation. This activity also includes operational management and services, at the various production/transmission centres related to distribution, such as local management, engineering services, and the necessary personnel, financial and administration services.
- Selling Expenses — (including commissions to agencies and networks): The sales and marketing effort necessary to program and time sales to advertisers. It also includes commissions paid to other broadcasting networks for programs or to advertising agencies for sales of network air time or programs.
- Radio Canada International — This activity embraces English, French and foreign language program production for, and the transmission to foreign countries as a direct means of projecting abroad a Canadian image, the development of interest in Canada in potential immigrants and tourists, and the maintenance of a personal link between Canadians and their relatives and countrymen abroad, as an indirect promotion aid for foreign policy, trade, etc.
- Corporate Engineering Services — This activity includes applied research, development, and training in the fields of broadcast production and distribution technology; the provision of architectural and design services; establishment of technical standards; and supervision over and/or installation of major capital projects.
- Corporate Management Services — Those functions which must be discharged on a corporate basis are included in this activity. These comprise executive direction; policy and standards formulation; corporate planning co-ordination and external relations. Also included are some support services which remain centralized for economic reasons, such as payroll, legal services, program research, statistics, etc.

Capital Activities

Represents capital expenditures for construction to extend the national service to those parts of Canada not yet served in the appropriate language; to improve coverage of existing stations through relocation and/or increase in power; to make essential improvements to existing plant and equipment to maintain efficient operation and to replace obsolete and worn-out equipment; and for consolidating present scattered and inadequate facilities at Canadian Broadcasting Corporation main locations across Canada, thereby improving efficiency of operations.

Communications
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
National Broadcasting Service		
Programs	1,053,540	958,808
Distribution	168,920	162,344
Selling and Merchandising	54,369	47,993
Agency Commissions	53,871	48,682
Radio Canada International	18,605	18,175
Corporate Engineering Services	9,667	9,444
Corporate Management Services	51,408	49,733
Sub-total	1,410,380	1,295,179
Less:		
Items not requiring current operating funds	74,690	69,122
*Sub-total	1,335,690	1,226,057
Less:		
Revenues from Advertising	381,202	345,566
Miscellaneous Revenues	58,226	37,922
**Sub-total	439,428	383,488
Total operating expenses	896,262	842,569
Working Capital	4,000	4,000
Capital Activities	117,242	118,469
Total Budgetary Requirements	1,017,504	965,038

* The 1990-91 figure includes Newsworld incremental expense of \$29,202,000.

** The 1990-91 figure includes Newsworld incremental revenues of \$29,337,000.

Communications
Canadian Film Development Corporation

Objective

To foster and promote the development of a feature film industry in Canada.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Administration

Expenses and remuneration of members, executive, staff, technical and professional advisers and the cost of support services required to assess, select and administer projects to be assisted.

Investments, Loans, Promotion and Distribution

Financial outlays of the Corporation, including assistance for the production, distribution and promotion of Canadian feature films, on which tangible financial returns are expected, and assistance to the versioning in one or the other official languages.

Canadian Broadcast Program Development Fund

Financial assistance for the production of television programs, under the national broadcasting policy.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Administration	15,076	15,076
Investments, Loans, Promotion and Distribution	66,162	66,162
Canadian Broadcast Program Development Fund	73,057	73,057
Sub-total	154,295	154,295
Less:		
Expected Revenues	8,700	8,700
Total Budgetary Requirements	145,595	145,595

Communications

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Objective

To regulate, supervise and encourage the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the national broadcasting policy; and to regulate rates and other aspects of the services offered by telecommunications common carriers under federal jurisdiction.

Activity Description

Broadcasting

Advise and provide recommendations to the Commission on the development of policy, regulations and on operational matters; analyse and evaluate proposals and applications submitted to the Commission in the context of the objectives of the broadcasting policy for Canada and the Commission's policies and regulations; monitor the Canadian broadcasting system to determine adequacy of present services, future requirements, and ensure compliance with statutes, conditions of licence and regulations.

Telecommunications

Advise the Commission on all matters related to telecommunications carrier regulation under the Railway Act and other statutes, and in so doing, to analyse and evaluate related data and take into account changes of sociological, political and scientific significance in the telecommunications environment.

Administration

Executive management, departmental administration and the provision of legal advice and other legal services to the Commission.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			
		Operating	Capital		
Broadcasting	178	12,092	.....	12,092	11,743
Telecommunications	97	7,827	.....	7,827	4,457
Administration	148	15,009	476	15,485	13,393
	423	34,928	476	35,404	29,593
1989—90 Authorized person-years	389				

Communications

National Archives of Canada

Objective

The systematic preservation of government and private records of Canadian national significance in order to facilitate not only the effective and efficient operation of the Government of Canada and historical research in all aspects of the Canadian experience, but also the protection of rights and the enhancement of a sense of national identity based on archives as the collective memory of the nation.

Activity Description

Archival Operations

Acquisition, control, and conservation of federal government records considered to be of long-term historical value and of a variety of other records from the private sector which document the development of Canada and are of enduring national value. Service to the public, to government, and to other institutions provided through research facilities and reference endeavours, through the dissemination of information about the records, and through advice and assistance on archival matters.

Government Records Management

Assistance to government institutions in achieving optimum management of their records; the provision of micrographic operations and services; and the effective and efficient management of records transferred to federal records centres.

Departmental Services

Administrative and technical support to the operational programs of the National Archives of Canada and the National Library of Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Archival Operations	298	23,111	662	1,800	25,573	24,927
Government Records Management	244	12,503	1,743	.....	14,246	14,316
Departmental Services	250	19,097	698	.....	19,795	20,281
	792	54,711	3,103	1,800	59,614	59,524
1989-90 Authorized person-years	800					

Communications
National Archives of Canada

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Archival Operations</i>		
Canadian Council of Archives	600,000	400,000
Contributions		
<i>Archival Operations</i>		
Canadian archival community in support of archival projects leading to the development of a national network of Canadian archives, holdings, activities and services	1,200,000	1,400,000
Items not required		
University of Saskatchewan for the archival program of the Diefenbaker Centre	.....	320,000
Total	1,800,000	2,120,000

Communications

National Arts Centre Corporation

Objective

To promote the development of the performing arts.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Performing Arts Programmes

Arranging performing arts activities by resident companies, including the National Arts Centre Orchestra and the National Arts Centre Theatre Company (which produces plays both in French and English) in the Centre and elsewhere in Canada; presenting performing arts companies at the Centre; arranging for or sponsoring radio and television broadcasts from the Centre; showing films in the Centre; and at the request of the Government of Canada or the Canada Council arranging for performances elsewhere in Canada by performing arts companies, whether Canadian or foreign, and for performances outside Canada by Canadian performing arts companies.

Programme Support Services

The box office, house management, production services and communications functions performed as direct support to the performing arts programmes.

Commercial Services

The operation of the garage, restaurant, intermission bars, and catering service.

Operation of the Buildings

The management, maintenance and repair functions associated with the building.

Administrative Services

The executive and senior management, payroll, management information systems, financial services, personnel services and supply and services functions associated with the operation of the National Arts Centre.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Performing Arts Programmes	17,204	15,199
Programme Support Services	4,446	4,765
Commercial Services	4,672	4,725
Operation of the Buildings	6,196	6,244
Administrative Services	3,238	3,254
Sub-total	35,756	34,187
Less:		
Revenues of the Corporation	16,777	16,296
Total Budgetary Requirements	18,979	17,891

Communications

National Film Board

Objective

To produce and distribute films for Canadian audiences and foreign markets, to enhance knowledge of Canadian social and cultural realities and, by so doing, to contribute to the development of a flourishing film industry.

Activity Description

National Film Board Operations

The main activity of the Board is divided into five basic functions to achieve its objective:

- Programming includes development, production and marketing of films and other visual material for Canadian audiences and foreign markets.
- Distribution provides the Canadian public with maximum access to NFB productions as well as to a selection of films produced by other Canadian organizations and to films sponsored by government departments, through the Board's national film library network and agreements signed with public institutions.
- Technical Research initiates and develops projects to advance the art and technology of cinematography.
- Training applies solely to training in filmmaking skills for filmmakers and technicians outside the Board either through training periods or support to film training programs or organizations.
- Administration includes executive management and the provision of personnel, finance and general administration services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates					Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Budgetary				Less:		
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Revenues credited to the vote			
*National Film Board Operations	717	80,159	2,566	704	7,750		75,679	72,263
	717	80,159	2,566	704	7,750		75,679	72,263
1989—90 Authorized person-years	728							

*This activity is funded through the use of a Revolving Fund. The Estimates shown on this table refer to the cash requirements for the National Film Board over the fiscal year. These requirements do not normally reflect the operating loss that the National Film Board will realize since it is calculated on an accrual accounting basis.

Communications National Film Board

Further details on National Film Board Operations (Accrual accounting basis)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates			1989—90
	Expenditures	Revenues	Excess expenditures (revenues)	Main Estimates
Programming	60,435	6,800	53,635	50,697
Distribution	7,542	950	6,592	6,534
Technical Research	1,150	.....	1,150	1,148
Training	2,127	.....	2,127	2,177
Administration	9,859	.....	9,859	9,250
Reimbursement of 1987-88 deficit	.....	.....	.....	488
Sub-Total	81,113	7,750	73,363	70,294
Additional requirements for new capital acquisitions	2,566	.....	2,566	2,479
Decrease in accumulated net charge against the Revolving Fund Authority	(250)	.....	(250)	(510)
Main Estimates (net cash required)	83,429	7,750	75,679	72,263

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>National Film Board Operations</i>		
Grants in support of significant film events of national and/or international interest held in Canada, as determined by the Board of Trustees	20,000	20,000
Total grants	20,000	20,000
Contributions		
<i>National Film Board Operations</i>		
Payments to the Province of Quebec in respect of Reciprocal Taxation agreements	284,000	284,000
To support non-profit organizations engaged in film training programs and to participate in the promotion of Canadian cinematography	400,000	400,000
Total contributions	684,000	684,000
Total	704,000	704,000

Communications

National Library

Objective

To facilitate the use of the library resources of the country by the people and the Government of Canada.

Activity Description

National Library

The Library is divided into three basic areas to achieve its objective:

- Collections management includes all functions related to the development of the Library's collections, to the cataloguing of those collections and the standardization and distribution of bibliographic data. These functions are the responsibility of Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services.
- Library services includes those functions related to the direct provision of information, reference, referral, advisory, document delivery and systems services to the Library's clientele. These services are provided by Public Services and Information Technology Services.
- Policy Planning and Liaison includes functions related to the central management, planning and policy development for the Library, the coordination of federal government library services and the preparation of publications and exhibits related to the Library's mandate. These functions are the responsibility of the staff of the Offices of the National Librarian, the Associate National Librarian and External Relations.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
National Library	498	37,549	528	72	38,149	36,205
	498	37,549	528	72	38,149	36,205
1989-90 Authorized person-years	504					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>National Library</i>		
International Federation of Library Associations	11,000	11,000
International Serials Data System	61,000	61,000
Total	72,000	72,000

Communications

National Museums of Canada

Objective

To demonstrate, and to assist others to demonstrate, the products of nature and culture, with particular but not exclusive reference to Canada, so as to increase interest in and to disseminate knowledge of Canada's natural and cultural legacy for the enrichment of present and future generations.

Activity Description

National Gallery of Canada

The National Museum of international stature, including the Canadian Museum of Contemporary Photography, that collects, records, preserves, seeks to understand, and communicates collections of objects and related knowledge in the fields of the fine and decorative arts.

Canadian Museum of Civilization

The National Museum of international stature, including the Canadian War Museum, that collects, records, preserves, seeks to understand, and communicates collections of objects and related knowledge in the fields of history (including military history), ethnology, archaeology, physical anthropology, and folk culture.

National Museum of Natural Sciences

The National Museum of international stature that collects, records, preserves, seeks to understand, and communicates collections of objects and related knowledge in the natural and physical sciences (including botany, zoology, paleontology, earth sciences, and astronomy).

National Museum of Science and Technology

The National Museum of international stature with a branch gallery and a curatorially autonomous National Aviation Museum that collects, records, preserves, seeks to understand, and communicates collections of objects and related knowledge in the fields of technology and the related sciences.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates						1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
National Gallery of Canada	241	30,999	1,667	1	2,425	30,242	28,304
Canadian Museum of Civilization	318	38,333	3,396	.....	1,795	39,934	40,994
National Museum of Natural Sciences	205	17,894	838	.....	325	18,407	16,868
National Museum of Science and Technology	174	15,568	1,769	.....	750	16,587	15,921
Corporate Management	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	410
	938	102,794	7,670	1	5,295	105,170	102,497
1989—90 Authorized person-years	992						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>National Gallery of Canada</i>		
College Art Association of America	800	800
Total	800	800

5 Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Department 5—3

Competition Tribunal 5—5

Copyright Board 5—6

Hazardous Materials Information Review

Commission 5—7

Patented Medicine Prices Review Board 5—8

Procurement Review Board 5—9

Standards Council of Canada 5—10

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
	Consumer and Corporate Affairs		
	Department		
1	Operating expenditures	128,373	123,304
5	Capital expenditures	6,967	5,634
(S)	Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Payments to the provinces for the purpose of research and development relating to medicine	25,000	25,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	14,922	14,228
	Total Department	175,311	168,214
	Competition Tribunal		
10	Program expenditures	1,770	1,748
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	88	85
	Total Agency	1,858	1,833
	Copyright Board		
15	Program expenditures	989	917
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	90	45
	Total Agency	1,079	962
	Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission		
20	Program expenditures	1,687	1,737
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	108	114
	Total Agency	1,795	1,851
	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board		
25	Program expenditures	2,829	2,216
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	241	170
	Total Agency	3,070	2,386
	Procurement Review Board		
30	Program expenditures	1,208	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	89	.....
	Total Agency	1,297	.....
	Standards Council of Canada		
35	Payments to the Standards Council of Canada	5,646	7,564
	Total Agency	5,646	7,564

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department

Objective

To promote the fair and efficient operation of the marketplace in Canada.

Activity Description

Consumer Affairs

Administering laws, regulations and policies designed to ensure accuracy of measurement and equity in marketplace transactions based on measure; to ensure quality and compositional standards for a wide range of consumer products; to ensure the appropriate advertising, labelling and packaging of products; to protect the consumer from hazardous products; to provide information to traders about Acts, regulations, and policies administered by the Department; to inform workers about hazardous materials used in the workplace; and to promote the effectiveness and protection of the consumer in the marketplace.

Corporate Affairs and Legislative Policy

Administering laws, regulations and policies in the fields of corporations, bankruptcy and insolvency, intellectual property and lobbying, as well as reviewing and revising all Departmental legislation. Providing access to bankruptcy procedures to insolvent individuals and corporations, monitoring private bankruptcy trustee operations, detecting offences and abuses in bankruptcy cases, and registering and publishing information on bankruptcies. Regulating the incorporation, continuance, amalgamation and dissolution of corporations, granting and regulating the use of corporate names, assessing corporate information reported by statutory requirement and disseminating it to the public, investigating alleged corporate offences, conducting enquiries into unusual stock market transactions and initiating legal procedures where appropriate. Examining, granting or rejecting applications for patents, compulsory licences and compensation for government use of patented inventions, registering or rejecting trade marks, copyrights and industrial design; classifying, maintaining and disseminating patented technological information to the public. Registering lobbyists and providing access to the Registry. Representing Canada at international meetings to develop international standards, conventions and treaties on intellectual property, bankruptcy and corporate law.

Competition Law and Policy

Administering the Competition Act and promoting competition policy considerations in the development and implementation of economic policy; promoting public understanding of the content and scope of the Act and of the social and economic significance of an effective competition policy and representing Canada's interest in international competition policy issues.

Administration

Providing overall management and strategic direction, support for human resources and corporate development and central administrative services to the Department by supporting activities aimed at professional satisfaction, strategic and corporate planning, coordination of Cabinet documents, and supporting Federal Provincial relations; by supplying such services as finance, administration, personnel, communications, departmental secretariat and planning coordination and control; and by administering the government's Conflict of Interest and Post-Employment Code for the Public Service and registering formal and official documents on behalf of the Government of Canada.

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Consumer Affairs	978	56,362	5,414	1,816	63,592	59,803
Corporate Affairs and Legislative Policy	592	37,490	701	25,000	63,191	57,309
Competition Law and Policy	261	19,590	194	.....	19,784	19,232
Administration	371	28,086	658	.....	28,744	31,870
	2,202	141,528	6,967	26,816	175,311	168,214
1989—90 Authorized person-years	2,230					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Consumer Affairs</i>		
Grants to various organizations working in the consumer interest	600,000	600,000
Contributions		
<i>Consumer Affairs</i>		
Contributions to various organizations working in the consumer interest	1,216,000	1,216,000
Other Transfer Payments		
<i>Corporate Affairs and Legislative Policy</i>		
(S) Payments to the provinces for the purpose of research and development relating to medicine	25,000,000	25,000,000
Total	26,816,000	26,816,000

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Competition Tribunal

Objective

To maintain and encourage competition in the Canadian economy by providing a court of record to hear and determine all applications under Part VIII of the Competition Act pertaining to anti-competitive behaviour on the part of individuals and corporations.

Activity Description

Competition Tribunal

The Competition Tribunal is a court of record to hear and determine all applications made to it in relation to matters falling under Part VIII of the Competition Act. The Registry of the Competition Tribunal provides registry, research and administrative assistance to the Tribunal for the timely and expeditious conduct of its hearings which may be held throughout Canada as the Tribunal considers necessary or desirable for the proper conduct of its business.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Competition Tribunal	13	1,853	5	1,858	1,833
	13	1,853	5	1,858	1,833
1989—90 Authorized person-years	13				

Consumer and Corporate Affairs
Copyright Board

Objective

To fix royalties that are fair and reasonable for both the owners of copyright and the users of works protected by copyright; and, to grant licences to users in the case of unlocatable owners.

Activity Description

Copyright Board

The Copyright Board is an administrative tribunal which hears and decides on issues submitted to it pursuant to the Copyright Act with respect to the fixation of royalties to be paid to collectives representing the authors of works protected by the Act. The Board may also issue licences to do any act protected by the law with respect to published works, where the copyright owner cannot be located.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Copyright Board	6	1,074	5	1,079	962
	6	1,074	5	1,079	962
1989—90 Authorized person-years	2				

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission

Objective

To allow suppliers or employers involved with hazardous industrial materials to protect confidential business information concerning their products and at the same time to ensure that workers are provided with accurate safety and health information for these products.

Activity Description

Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission

The Commission is an independent agency charged with making decisions on claims for exemption from the reporting requirements of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), filed by suppliers of, or employers using hazardous industrial materials, on the basis that disclosure would reveal confidential business information. Based upon advice from Health and Welfare Canada toxicologists, Commission staff also determine whether associated material safety data sheets and labels comply with the provisions of the Hazardous Products Act, Canada Labour Code and various provincial and territorial legislation concerning occupational health and safety. An exemption is valid for a three year period after which the claimant may re-apply. Affected parties have the right to appeal a screening officer's decision or order to an independent, tripartite appeal board set up in the province of appeal and administered by the Commission. In addition, the Commission is responsible for the security of confidential business information and may disclose it only for administration and enforcement of the Act or in the event of a medical emergency to persons who are bound to keep it confidential.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	12	1,680	115	1,795	1,851
	12	1,680	115	1,795	1,851
1989—90 Authorized person-years	12				

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Patented Medicine Prices Review Board

Objective

To ensure that prices charged by patentees for patented medicines sold in Canada are, in the opinion of the Board, not excessive; and, to monitor and report annually to Parliament on the price trends of all medicines and on the amount of pharmaceutical research and development done by patentees in Canada.

Activity Description

Patented Medicine Prices Review Board

The Patented Medicine Prices Review Board gathers information on the prices charged by patentees for patented medicines in Canada, analyses that data and takes action to reduce prices which are deemed to be excessive either informally, through voluntary compliance or formally, through hearings and the issuance of remedial orders. The Board also prepares an annual report to Parliament on pricing trends of all medicines and on research and development in the pharmaceutical industry in Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates				1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	28	3,048	22	3,070	2,386
	28	3,048	22	3,070	2,386
1989-90 Authorized person-years	22				

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Procurement Review Board

Objective

To resolve expeditiously, complaints from Canadian or American suppliers who believe that the procurement process was not carried out in accordance with the Canada—United States Free Trade Agreement.

Activity Description

Procurement Review Board

The Procurement Review Board of Canada receives complaints from potential suppliers of eligible goods in relation to Canadian federal government procurements falling within the scope of the Canada—United States Free Trade Agreement. The Board conducts an investigation and makes a determination with respect to the complaint. The Board's determination could be to dismiss the complaint or to recommend that the responsible governmental institutions effect appropriate remedies such as issuing a new solicitation, seeking new bids, re-evaluating bids, terminating a contract, or awarding the contract or compensation to the complainant. The Board also has the authority to award complainants reasonable costs relating to the filing of a complaint and the preparation of bids.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Procurement Review Board	10	1,277	20	1,297	.....
	10	1,277	20	1,297	.....
1989—90 Authorized person-years	.....			

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Standards Council of Canada

Objective

To foster and promote voluntary standardization in fields relating to the construction, manufacture, production, quality, performance and safety of buildings, structures, manufactured articles and products and other goods and to further international co-operation in the field of standards.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Standards Council of Canada

Payments to the Standards Council of Canada for expenditures incurred for the purpose of meeting its objectives: coordinating the activities of Canadian organizations involved in standards formulation, testing and in certification; participating as the member for Canada in the activities of international standardization organizations.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Standards Council of Canada		
Operating expenses	7,352	9,051
Revenues	-1,556	-1,504
Cost of operations	5,796	7,547
Adjustments to arrive at net cash requirements:		
Capital Acquisitions	25	120
Adjust operating expenses to cash basis	-175	-103
Total Budgetary Requirements	5,646	7,564

6 Employment and Immigration

Department / Commission 6—3

Advisory Council on the Status of Women 6—9

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada 6—10

Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator 6—11

Employment and Immigration

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Employment and Immigration Department / Commission		
	<i>Corporate Management and Services Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	53,211	51,240
(S)	Minister of Employment and Immigration — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	19,097	18,647
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>72,357</u>	<u>69,935</u>
	<i>Employment and Insurance Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	83,444	79,726
10	Grants and contributions	1,461,031	1,479,199
(S)	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Annuities agents pensions	35	35
(S)	Government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Account	2,889,000	2,661,000
(S)	Government's contribution in respect of Fishermen's Benefits	284,000	286,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	95,559	93,146
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>4,813,069</u>	<u>4,599,106</u>
	<i>Immigration Program</i>		
15	Operating expenditures	185,530	157,868
20	Contributions	77,861	69,749
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	18,907	17,075
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>282,298</u>	<u>244,692</u>
	Total Department/Commission	5,167,724	4,913,733
	Advisory Council on the Status of Women		
25	Program expenditures	3,540	3,388
	Total Agency	<u>3,540</u>	<u>3,388</u>
	Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada		
30	Program expenditures	55,136	37,762
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,652	4,535
	Total Agency	<u>61,788</u>	<u>42,297</u>
	Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator		
35	Program expenditures	3,652	3,302
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	348	306
	Total Agency	<u>4,000</u>	<u>3,608</u>

Note: The Corporate and Special Services Program has been renamed to "Corporate Management and Services Program".

Employment and Immigration

Department/Commission

Corporate Management and Services Program

Objective

To ensure the development and the implementation of policies and programs and to provide strategic, operational and administrative support to enable Employment and Immigration Canada (EIC) to carry out its mission.

Activity Description

Corporate Management and Administration

To ensure efficient and effective delivery of EIC's programs by providing management and administrative support and services in accordance with the policy directives, standards and services approved by EIC and central agencies.

Systems and Procedures

This includes the design, development, implementation and maintenance of computer systems in support of Employment and Immigration programs; the selection and acquisition of computer hardware, software and data communications networks; the development and coordination of EDP security standards; the development of EDP policies and procedures; and provision of technical guidance and training to users of EDP facilities.

Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council

Provision of support services to the Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Corporate Management and Administration	2,761	317,227	1,549	257,362	61,414	61,858
Systems and Procedures	369	35,644	28,832	53,772	10,704	7,874
Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council	9	711	1	473	239	203
	3,139	353,582	30,382	311,607	72,357	69,935
1989—90 Authorized person-years	3,158					

Note: The Departmental Management and Administration and the Commission Management and Administration Activities are amalgamated to form the Corporate Management and Administration Activity.

Employment and Immigration

Department/Commission

Employment and Insurance Program

Objective

To develop and apply a framework of policies and programs necessary for the efficient functioning of the Canadian labour market consistent with national, social and economic goals in a manner which promotes:

- a labour force which meets national occupational requirements;
- an economy capable of growth and adaptation without undue burden on individuals, groups and regions; and
- equality of opportunity to compete for and have access to jobs.

Activity Description

Human Resource Development Programs

To increase the marketability and employability of Canadians, expand employment opportunities, and to meet the needs of the labour market, by developing, and adapting the skill base through a combination of work-experience and training, mobilization of community resources, and human resource planning and adjustment measures necessary for the efficient functioning of the Canadian labour market. This activity is known as the Canadian Jobs Strategy.

National Employment Services

Provide workers, client employers and institutions with the necessary information on which to base labour market decisions; match job opportunities with available workers so that employers get the skilled workers they need in a timely and effective manner; encourage private sector human resource planning and provide counselling and advice so that enterprises and individuals make appropriate adjustment to changing labour conditions; and promote and support equity in employment for all residents of Canada.

Unemployment Insurance

To determine eligibility of qualified workers to receive temporary income during periods of unemployment; to protect the integrity of the U.I. Account through the prevention, deterrence or detection of abuse, misuse and fraud; to maintain the legislative base for Unemployment Insurance and the development of appropriate policies and procedures for its administration; to issue and control Social Insurance Numbers to qualified individuals and to manage annuity accounts issued to individuals and groups under the provision of the Government Annuities Act. This activity also includes the Government's contribution to the U.I. Account and the Government's contribution in respect of Fishermen's Benefits.

Canada Employment Centres (CEC) Management and Joint Services

To provide effective and timely management and administrative support for CEC services to the public.

Employment and Immigration
Department/Commission
Employment and Insurance Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates				Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Human Resource Development							
Programs	1,962	132,396	153	1,853,945	1,269	1,985,225	1,993,545
National Employment Services	4,769	261,496	211	12,086	244,536	29,257	25,008
Unemployment Insurance	8,791	3,307,742	14,305	284,000	427,473	3,178,574	2,952,695
Canada Employment Centres (CEC) Management and Joint Services	2,233	135,529	348	.....	110,864	25,013	25,858
<i>Benefits paid in accordance with the following sections of the Unemployment Insurance Act (S.C. 1970-71-72, c. 48,S.1):</i>							
Sections 24, 25 and 26 with respect to the Human Resource Development Programs Activity	.....	.....	.....	-405,000	.....	-405,000	-398,000
	17,755	3,837,163	15,017	1,745,031	784,142	4,813,069	4,599,106
1989-90 Authorized person-years	18,060						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Human Resource Development Programs</i>		
Grants to individuals, organizations and corporations to assist individuals to improve their employability and to promote employment opportunities by assisting local entrepreneurial development	78,568,000	65,855,000
<i>National Employment Services</i>		
Frontier College of Canada	175,000	175,000
Grants to voluntary non-profit organizations for activities that will assist in improving the employability of groups of Canadians such as disabled persons, natives, women, youth, and other special groups	390,000	390,000
Grants to Voluntary Organizations — Literacy Corps	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total grants	80,133,000	67,420,000

Employment and Immigration
Department/Commission
Employment and Insurance Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Human Resource Development Programs</i>		
Payments to provinces, territories, municipalities, other public bodies, organizations, groups, communities, employers and individuals for the provision of training and/or work experience, the mobilization of community resources, and human resource planning and adjustment measures necessary for the efficient functioning of the Canadian labour market	1,370,219,760	1,400,856,991
Contribution to the Province of Nova Scotia for restructuring of institutional and vocational training systems	157,240	401,009
<i>National Employment Services</i>		
Payments to provinces, companies and individuals under agreements entered into by the Minister of Employment and Immigration with the provinces subject to approval of the Governor in Council and with corporations or individuals acting as Managers of Agricultural Employment Services Offices for the organization and use of workers for farming and related industries, including undischarged commitments under previous agreements	10,421,000	10,421,000
Job Accommodation Network of America	100,000	100,000
<i>Unemployment Insurance</i>		
(S) Government's contribution in respect of Fishermen's Benefits	284,000,000	286,000,000
Total contributions	1,664,898,000	1,697,779,000
Total	1,745,031,000	1,765,199,000

Employment and Immigration

Department/Commission

Immigration Program

Objective

To contribute to the economic, social, humanitarian and cultural interests of Canada and to meet our international responsibilities through the administration and admission of immigrants and visitors to Canada, settlement of immigrants in Canada, and the provision of effective control of persons seeking to come into or remain in Canada, taking into account the health, safety and security of Canada.

Activity Description

Program Operations

To admit, manage and control immigrants, temporary foreign workers, foreign students and other visitors; to develop and establish procedures, guidelines and instructions so that officers of the Department of External Affairs, officers of Revenue Canada Customs and Excise, officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and Immigration officers can differentiate among non-Canadians who should be admitted to, denied admission to, allowed to remain in, or removed from Canada.

Settlement

To facilitate the settlement and adaptation of recently arrived permanent residents (i.e. immigrants and refugees) so they may become fully participating members of Canadian society as quickly as possible, within reasonable and practical resource parameters.

Adjudication

To adjudicate cases with respect to admission to Canada or removal therefrom, and detention or release during the inquiry and removal process.

Management and Policy Development

To provide the direction, planning, control and coordination necessary to ensure the effective and efficient use of Immigration program resources, and develop policies and programs for the admission and control of immigrants, temporary workers, foreign students and other visitors, including the management of immigration levels and provision of policy direction to the Department of External Affairs which is responsible for Immigration operations abroad.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Program Operations	2,793	171,651	335	600	172,586	156,046
Settlement	52	8,327	7	77,261	85,595	72,027
Adjudication	131	7,036	16	.....	7,052	5,092
Management and Policy Development	293	17,036	29	.....	17,065	11,527
	3,269	204,050	387	77,861	282,298	244,692
1989—90 Authorized person-years	3,144					

Employment and Immigration
 Department/Commission
Immigration Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Program Operations</i>		
Refugee Backlog Information program	600,000	.....
<i>Settlement</i>		
Adjustment Assistance	62,892,000	60,942,000
Immigrant Settlement and Adaptation	7,369,000	7,957,000
Host Program	1,000,000	850,000
Designated Counsel	6,000,000	.....
Total	77,861,000	69,749,000

Employment and Immigration

Advisory Council on the Status of Women

Objective

To bring before the government and the public matters of interest and concern to women.

Activity Description

Advisory Council on the Status of Women

Recommends to the government legislation and programs to improve the status of women; researches matters pertaining to the status of women in Canada; informs the public on areas of concern to women and publishes an annual report on the progress being made in improving the status of women.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates			1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Advisory Council on the Status of Women	3,515	25	3,540	3,388
	3,515	25	3,540	3,388

Employment and Immigration

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada

Objective

To adjudicate claims to refugee status made by persons in Canada, in accordance with Canada's obligations pursuant to international convention and Canadian law; and to make available to persons who have been denied admission to or ordered deported from Canada, as well as to Canadian citizens and permanent residents whose family members have been refused landing in Canada, an independent court to which they may appeal such decisions on grounds of both law and equity.

Activity Description

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada

The Immigration Appeal Division provides an independent legal and administrative process for hearing: appeals by certain individuals against removal orders; appeals by Canadian citizen or permanent resident sponsors against the refusal to land a close family member; and appeals by the Minister of Employment and Immigration against decisions either to grant admission to, or not to order the removal of, people seen at an immigration inquiry. The Convention Refugee Determination Division is responsible for ensuring that all persons in Canada claiming to be refugees receive a fair and expeditious hearing, so as to afford protection to genuine refugees, while discouraging abuse by those making refugee claims for reasons other than a need for protection.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	493	60,982	806	61,788	42,297
	493	60,982	806	61,788	42,297
1989—90 Authorized person-years	409				

Employment and Immigration

Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator

Objective

To promote equal opportunities for women in all spheres of Canadian life.

Activity Description

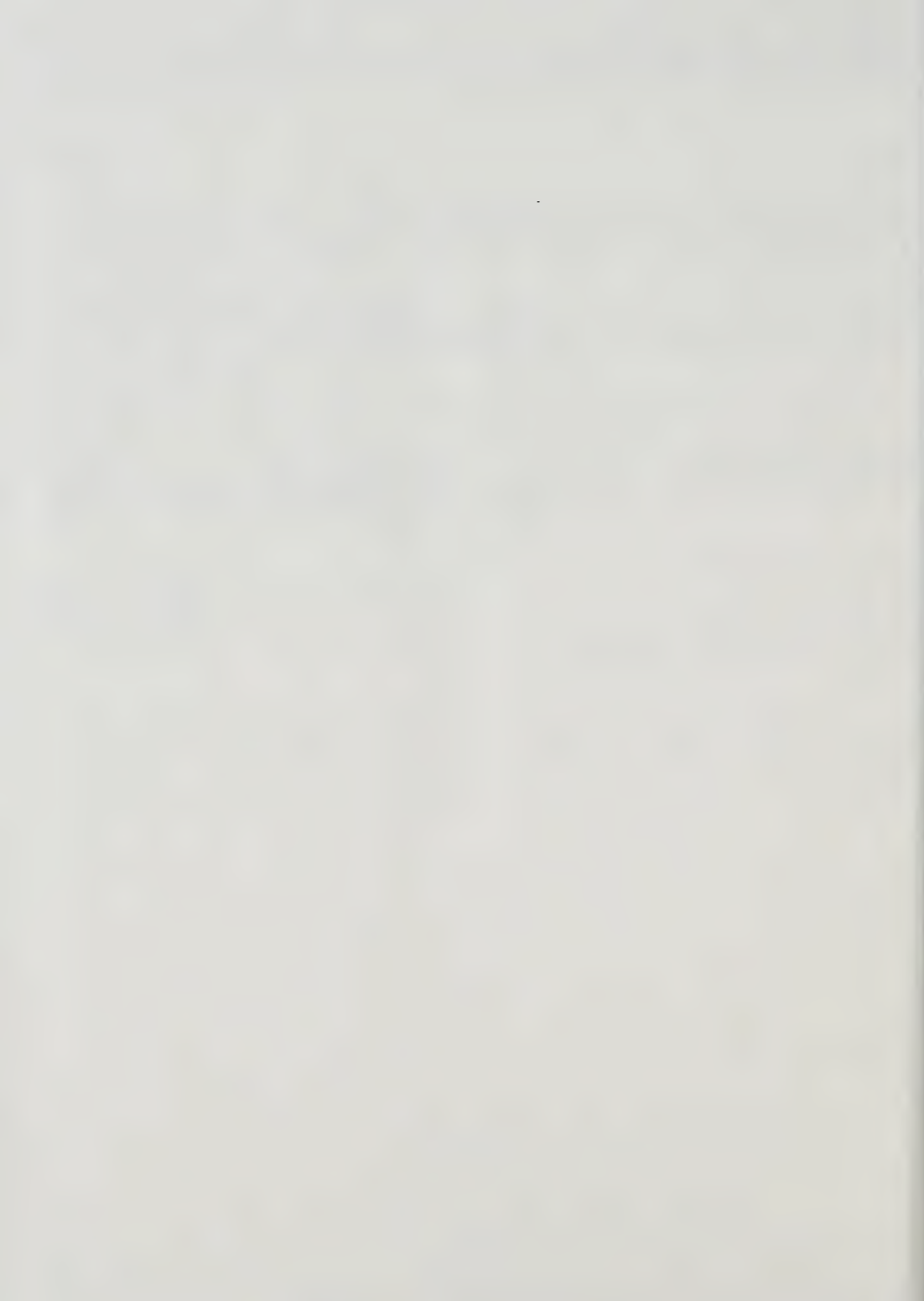
Office of the Co-ordinator

The provision of advice and recommendation to the Minister Responsible for the Status of Women on all matters concerning the effective discharge of the Minister's mandate; the provision of information and liaison services in respect of government programs and policies concerning the status of women.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Office of the Co-ordinator	46	3,964	36	4,000	3,608
	46	3,964	36	4,000	3,608
1989—90 Authorized person-years	46				



7 Energy, Mines and Resources

Department 7-3

Atomic Energy Control Board 7-8

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited 7-9

National Energy Board 7-10

Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation
7-11

Energy, Mines and Resources

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Energy, Mines and Resources Department		
1	Operating expenditures	388,519	403,534
5	Capital expenditures	44,728	38,385
10	Grants and contributions	365,857	530,885
(S)	Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	33,581	33,600
(S)	Payments to Interprovincial Pipe Line Limited in respect of deficiencies related to the Montreal extension	5,000	10,000
(S)	Canada/Nova Scotia Development Fund	8,220	24,620
(S)	Canada/Newfoundland Development Fund	56,900	91,800
(S)	Canada/Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board	2,800	2,500
(S)	Canada/Nova Scotia Drilling Fund	9,000	5,000
	Total Budgetary	914,654	1,140,372
L15	Payments in respect of the Lloydminster Heavy Oil Upgrader	141,900	51,100
L20	Loans to finance regional electrical interconnections	19,624	20,685
	Total Non-Budgetary	161,524	71,785
	Total Department	1,076,178	1,212,157
	Atomic Energy Control Board		
25	Program expenditures	32,280	21,832
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,744	2,178
	Total Agency	35,024	24,010
	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited		
30	Payments to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited for operating and capital expenditures	135,141	125,713
	Total Agency	135,141	125,713
	National Energy Board		
35	Program expenditures	22,740	21,809
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,815	2,675
	Total Agency	25,555	24,484
	Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation		
40	Payments to Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	53,000	49,300
	Total Agency	53,000	49,300

Energy, Mines and Resources Department

Objective

To advance the development of Canada's economy, in a manner consistent with federal environmental and social objectives, by contributing to the timely and efficient development and use of Canada's mineral and energy resources and by augmenting knowledge and understanding of the Canadian landmass.

Activity Description

Energy

Develops and implements an integrated approach to energy policy development and planning; provides policy advice to the Minister on Canada's energy fiscal regime, and on energy markets, transportation, and storage; conducts analysis and studies of energy resources, and of domestic and international energy markets; conducts financial and economic analysis of major energy projects; negotiates agreements with provincial and territorial governments and industry; represents Canadian energy interest internationally; develops, maintains and tests contingency plans for energy emergencies; assesses Canada's non-conventional energy supplies; develops initiatives to promote efficient development and use of energy in Canada; and conducts analysis and provides information on the financial and investment performance of the petroleum industry in Canada.

Administration of Frontier Oil and Gas Lands

Prepares regulations and legislation; negotiates, disposes and manages oil and gas rights; approves development and production plans; supervises and regulates oil and gas activities; evaluates oil and gas potential; negotiates and monitors Canada's benefits; sets environmental conditions, including oil spill contingency plans; promotes applied research on oil and gas matters related to the approval process; and coordinates interdepartmental and intergovernmental cooperative resource management efforts.

Mineral and Metal Policy

Develops and implements an integrated approach to mineral policy and mineral program planning; provides policy advice to the Minister, senior officials, other federal departments, other governments and industry on mineral products, markets, economics and environmental impacts; negotiates, coordinates and administers mineral development agreements with the provinces and territories; develops, implements and manages commodity-specific programs and initiatives; designs and administers incentive programs to encourage oil, gas and mining exploration and development; monitors and forecasts activity levels and impacts of programs on target industries; and provides timely and accurate economic, technical and scientific information on the minerals and metals sector.

Mineral and Energy Technology

Conducts and sponsors, in partnership with industry, universities and research institutes, research and engineering development in mineral and energy technology, including mining, mineral extraction and processing, metallurgy, utilization of metals and materials, and the supply, conversion and utilization of heavy oil, oil sands, coal, uranium, and other fuels, together with selected areas of energy conservation, efficiency and diversification, and energy fuels transportation; transfers technology to the private sector; and identifies in cooperation with clients technological opportunities in mining, metallurgy and energy. Regulates throughout Canada the manufacture, importation, storage and sale of explosives by inspecting and licensing factories and magazines, tests and authorizes explosives; provides technical advice on explosives to other governmental agencies (international, federal and provincial); and provides training courses on explosives safety. Develops federal energy R&D policies to support national energy strategy options; plans and coordinates federal energy R&D activities; collects and disseminates the information on research, development and demonstration activities in federal and provincial departments and agencies, industry, universities, and internationally; provides advice on allocation of federal energy R&D resources; plans and implements information, research, development and demonstration and technology transfer activities to promote energy efficiency and diversity.

Energy, Mines and Resources Department

Geological Surveys

Conducts geological, geophysical and geochemical research and surveys; operates national networks of geophysical observatories; estimates mineral and non-renewable energy resources; investigates geological phenomena posing hazards to human activities and the environment; develops geophysical and other technologies; develops national geoscience standards; fosters Canadian geoscience and Canadian participation in international geoscience; cooperates with the provinces; provides advice to government; and produces and disseminates maps and reports. Provides coordinated logistic support to public and private sector groups conducting scientific studies in the Arctic; provides professional, technical and managerial advice and support to clients; and provides information about scientific operations in the Arctic to the scientific community and to the local inhabitants.

Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing

Establishes and maintains a national network of accurately positioned horizontal and vertical reference monuments; acquires and maintains topographical and geographical information on the Canadian landmass; prepares, publishes and distributes topographical and electoral maps, aeronautical charts and publications, aerial photographs, gazetteers and the "National Atlas of Canada", regulates and manages property surveys on federal lands; and maintains international boundaries. Revises, processes, archives and disseminates data from remote sensing satellites; provides airborne remote sensing for research and demonstration projects; develops the full range of satellite and airborne remote sensing technology from sensor to image analysis systems; transfers the resulting technology to Canadian industry; supports the technology and applied R&D by industry, universities and governmental agencies; promotes and coordinates the development of geographical information, system technologies and applications; promotes the development of international marketing abilities of the Canadian surveying, mapping and remote sensing industry and assists such marketing where appropriate; and provides technical assistance to operational users of remote sensing for resource management and environmental monitoring.

Administration

Provides overall policy and direction to align departmental objectives to ministerial and governmental priorities, to set goals and monitor results and to manage allocated resources in an effective and efficient manner. Provides financial, human resources, administrative and informatics management and support services to departmental operations.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates						Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Energy	314	30,706	771	240,903	.....	272,380	161,524	433,904	467,918
Administration of Frontier Oil and Gas Lands	66	6,005	56	76,920	.....	82,981	.....	82,981	129,800
Mineral and Metal Policy	369	32,077	539	118,316	.....	150,932	.....	150,932	200,840
Mineral and Energy Technology	850	93,728	8,098	7,494	.....	109,320	.....	109,320	107,325
Geological Surveys	971	99,849	10,970	3,774	.....	114,593	.....	114,593	115,176
Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing	964	87,433	14,211	370	.....	102,014	.....	102,014	110,842
Administration	843	77,333	10,083	.....	4,982	82,434	.....	82,434	80,256
	4,377	427,131	44,728	447,777	4,982	914,654	161,524	1,076,178	1,212,157
1989-90 Authorized person-years	4,755								

Energy, Mines and Resources Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Energy</i>		
University of Calgary for the Canadian Energy Research Institute	175,000	175,000
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of energy-related issues	50,000	50,000
<i>Mineral and Energy Technology</i>		
Grants to support organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of earth sciences technology and mineral resource related issues	44,000	44,000
<i>Geological Surveys</i>		
In aid of Earth Sciences, Energy and Minerals Research	1,398,000	1,396,000
Grants to support organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of earth sciences technology and mineral resource related issues	88,000	77,000
<i>Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing</i>		
Grants to support organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of earth sciences technology and mineral resource related issues	117,000	75,000
Total grants	1,872,000	1,817,000
Contributions		
<i>Energy</i>		
In support of Laval University for a scholarship program	135,000	135,000
Canada/Prince Edward Island co-operative agreement on alternative energy development and energy efficiency	640,000	.....
Natural Gas Laterals Program	2,300,000	2,300,000
Federal share of the Canadian Electrical Association Research and Development Program	1,732,000	1,732,000
(S) Payments to Interprovincial Pipe Line Limited in respect of deficiencies incurred by the Company in connection with the construction and operation of the Montreal extension of the Interprovincial Pipe Line System	5,000,000	10,000,000
In support of Vancouver Island Pipeline project	130,000,000	.....
Canadian Exploration and Development Incentive Program payments	60,000,000	275,000,000
In support of Canada's Hydrogen Industry Council	250,000	.....
Canadian Exploration Incentive Program payments	40,000,000	60,000,000
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of energy-related issues	621,000	536,000
<i>Administration of Frontier Oil and Gas Lands</i>		
(S) In support of infrastructural costs directly or indirectly relating to the exploration for or development, production or transportation of oil and gas in the offshore area of Nova Scotia	8,220,000	24,620,000
(S) In support of infrastructural costs directly or indirectly relating to the exploration for or development, production or transportation of oil and gas in the offshore area of Newfoundland	56,900,000	91,800,000
(S) Contribution to the Canada/Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board	2,800,000	2,500,000
(S) Payments to Nova Scotia Resources (Ventures) Limited in respect of Canadian exploration expenses and Canadian development expenses	9,000,000	5,000,000

Energy, Mines and Resources Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
<i>Mineral and Metal Policy</i>		
Queen's University — Centre for Resource Studies	196,000	196,000
Contribution to the Asbestos Strategy	1,750,000	1,100,000
Contributions to Provinces for program delivery under the Mineral Development Agreements:		
Quebec	4,359,000	10,309,000
Ontario	366,000	539,000
British Columbia	226,000	813,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec related to the Eastern Quebec — Development Plan	1,394,000	1,294,000
Contributions to support organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of earth sciences technology and mineral resource related issues	25,000	25,000
Canadian Exploration Incentives Program	110,000,000	150,000,000
<i>Mineral and Energy Technology</i>		
Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority (AOSTRA)	620,000	600,000
In support of a transportation energy conservation task force	30,000	50,000
In support of commercial-scale demonstration of advanced electrolytic hydrogen production	450,000	435,000
In support of government—industry activities for development of new liquid fuels	380,000	226,000
In support of biomass combustion systems in Prince Edward Island	38,000	500,000
In support of industrial energy research and development programs to effect research and to increase the efficiency of the use of energy	5,208,000	5,208,000
Class Contribution to the International Energy Agency	700,000	700,000
Contributions to support organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of earth sciences technology and mineral resource related issues	24,000	24,000
<i>Geological Surveys</i>		
Ocean Drilling Program	2,226,000	3,261,000
Contributions to support organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of Earth Sciences Technology and Mineral Resource related issues	62,000	40,000
<i>Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing</i>		
Contributions to support organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of Earth Sciences Technology and Mineral Resource related issues	253,000	143,000
Total contributions	445,905,000	649,086,000

Energy, Mines and Resources Department

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Items not required		
Contribution to the Organizing Committee of the 14th Congress of the World Energy Conference	.....	200,000
Contributions to Provinces for program delivery under the Mineral Development Agreements:		
Newfoundland	.....	368,000
Nova Scotia	.....	40,000
New Brunswick	.....	74,000
In support of the Remote Community Demonstration Program	.....	70,000
In support of low cost energy conservation initiatives	.....	510,000
In support of the development and demonstration of new technologies related to renewable and non-conventional sources of energy and energy conservation and oil substitution by conventional fuels	.....	1,040,000
In support of renewable energy research and development	.....	700,000
Contribution to the European Space Agency	.....	10,900,000
Total items not required	.....	13,902,000
Total	447,777,000	664,805,000

Energy, Mines and Resources

Atomic Energy Control Board

Objective

To control atomic energy in the interests of health and safety and national security.

Activity Description

Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy

The making of regulations for developing, controlling, supervising and licensing the production, application and use of atomic energy; the regulating of the mining, refining, production, processing, import, export, transport, possession, ownership, use or sale of prescribed substances; the defining of standards to be met, the assessing of the capabilities of licence applicants to meet these standards and to assure their maintenance, and the inspecting to ensure compliance; the conducting of mission-oriented research and development to obtain data essential for the effective implementation of licensing and compliance activities; and the designating, under the Nuclear Liability Act, of nuclear installations and the prescribing of the basic insurance to be carried by the operators of such installations; the developing of specialized safeguards techniques and equipment in respect of CANDU reactors in Canada and abroad, in co-operation with the International Atomic Energy Agency in accordance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy	321	32,160	1,917	947	35,024	24,010
	321	32,160	1,917	947	35,024	24,010
1989—90 Authorized person-years	264					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy</i>		
Grants to support non-profit organizations which are furthering the development of nuclear safety standards	12,000	12,000
Contributions		
<i>Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy</i>		
Contributions for the Cost-Free Manpower Assistance Program and to procure related goods and services required to execute the Canadian Support Program for the International Atomic Energy Agency	935,000	...
Total	947,000	12,000

Energy, Mines and Resources

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited

Objective

To develop the utilization of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Nuclear Research and Development

Operates national nuclear laboratories at Chalk River and Whiteshell to provide the multi-disciplinary technology base underlying the Canadian atomic energy program. Undertakes applied research and development on existing and future nuclear power reactors, fuel cycles and systems, environmental protection, radioactive waste management and safeguards systems to:

- (i) secure for Canada a safe, reliable, long-term energy supply;
- (ii) increase the utilization of atomic energy to overcome future energy shortages;
- (iii) secure the CANDU option by improving reactor efficiency, integrity, and safety;
- (iv) demonstrate the safe management of radioactive wastes and other by-products.

Undertakes underlying research on the fundamental physics of matter, on the properties of materials, on chemistry including that fundamental to fuel development and waste management, and on the effects of radiation on man, animals and the environment. Does advanced-systems research to gain a better understanding of new methods of producing energy. Actively searches for new products and industries which can be developed from its broad technological base. The above programs require major facilities such as reactors, experimental loops, accelerators, hot cells, waste management plants, and support services including financial, administrative, engineering and maintenance.

Decommissioned Facilities

Provides for the decommissioning, maintenance and surveillance of the Gentilly 1, Douglas Point, and Nuclear Power Demonstration nuclear stations, and heavy water plants in Cape Breton and Quebec.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Nuclear Research and Development		
Expenses	240,717	227,795
Revenues and External Contributions	-120,809	-115,300
Sub-total	119,908	112,495
Decommissioned Facilities		
Decommissioning and Maintenance	11,933	9,918
Capital	3,300	3,300
Sub-total	15,233	13,218
Total Budgetary Requirements	135,141	125,713

Note: The Corporation also carries on self-sustaining commercial operations engaged in nuclear power engineering and design, project management, nuclear support services and investments.

Energy, Mines and Resources

National Energy Board

Objective

To regulate, in the public interest, those areas of the oil, gas, and electricity industries relating to:

- (i) the construction and operation of pipelines and international power lines,
- (ii) traffic, tolls, and tariffs of pipelines, and
- (iii) exports of gas, oil, and electricity and imports of gas and oil; and to advise the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources on the development and use of energy resources.

Activity Description

Energy Regulation and Advice

- **Advice and Inquiry:** Use of the Board's expertise and data bases to provide information and analysis on the control, conservation, use, transportation, marketing, and development of oil, natural gas, and electricity. Inquiry into aspects of the North American energy situation important to the maintenance of Canada's energy security.
- **Facilities Regulation:** Ensuring expeditious, safe, and environmentally sound construction and operation of gas and oil pipelines and power lines subject to federal jurisdiction.
- **Traffic, Tolls, and Tariffs Regulation:** Ensuring that tolls of pipelines under federal jurisdiction are just and reasonable and that pipeline services are provided on a continuing basis, without unjust discrimination, and in a cost-efficient manner.
- **Energy Trade:** Ensuring Canadian interests are served through participation in the developing North American market for electrical power, gas, and oil.
- **Program Management and Services:** Providing effective support and advice to Board Members, departmental managers, and employees so that program objectives may be achieved.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates		Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital		
Energy Regulation and Advice	336	25,080	475	25,555	24,484
	336	25,080	475	25,555	24,484
1989—90 Authorized person-years	336				

Energy, Mines and Resources
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation

Objective

To assist developing countries to reduce or eliminate their dependence on imported oil by undertaking exploratory and related activities to assess and develop hydrocarbon potential of the recipient country.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Project Investigation and Preparation

Assessment of oil and gas project proposals, including preliminary studies, on site missions and related activities.

Exploration Activities and Technical Co-operation

Participation in exploration for hydrocarbon resources and exploration related projects in developing countries and the provision of technical assistance, including aspects of technology transfer and training of personnel from developing countries.

Administration

Provision of resources for the Board of Directors and general administrative support, including legal, financial and administrative services.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Project Investigation and Preparation	500	500
Exploration Activities and Technical Co-operation	51,100	47,200
Administration	1,400	1,600
Total Budgetary Requirements	53,000	49,300

8 Environment

Department 8—2

Environment

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
	Environment		
	<i>Administration Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	40,798	38,168
(S)	Minister of the Environment — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,820	3,507
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>44,667</u>	<u>41,723</u>
	<i>Environmental Services Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	402,337	350,186
10	Capital expenditures	57,727	54,936
15	Grants and contributions	44,329	27,728
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	36,593	34,304
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>540,986</u>	<u>467,154</u>
	<i>Parks Program</i>		
20	Operating expenditures	247,441	229,961
25	Capital expenditures	112,572	107,312
30	National Battlefields Commission — Operating expenditures	2,236	1,829
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	24,996	23,137
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>387,245</u>	<u>362,239</u>
	Total Department	<u>972,898</u>	<u>871,116</u>

Environment

Administration Program

Objective

To provide policy direction, management and services to the Department and to provide for environmental assessment review.

Activity Description

Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office

Administration of the Environmental Assessment and Review Process (E.A.R.P.), the provision of advice, policy guidelines and administrative procedures for process implementation to participating agencies, the establishment of independent panels for the public review of federal projects that are likely to have significant adverse environmental effects, the evaluation of the overall performance of E.A.R.P., and recommendations for appropriate adjustments in policy.

Administration

Office of the Minister of Environment, the Deputy Minister and the Canadian Environmental Advisory Council; policy development systems and advice, integrated planning system, and co-ordination of research and intergovernmental affairs; policy and functional direction and co-ordination of financial management and budgeting, personnel services, information, management improvement services, biometric and computer services, materiel and property management, and emergency planning.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office	29	4,783	6	.....	4,789	5,717
Administration	468	39,503	229	146	39,878	36,006
	497	44,286	235	146	44,667	41,723
1989—90 Authorized person-years	487					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
Administration		
Contribution to the Canadian Council of the Ministers of the Environment in an amount equal to one-third of its operating budget	145,840	145,840
Total	145,840	145,840

Environment

Environmental Services Program

Objective

To promote and undertake programs to protect and enhance the quality of the environment, and programs designed to improve the management and sustained economic utilization of the wildlife and inland water resources of the nation.

Activity Description

Conservation and Protection

The provision of policy, plans, information and agreements for the management of water, wildlife and land resources, on a sustainable basis; monitoring and the provision of data on the quantity, quality and uses of water, land and wildlife resources; research on chemical, physical, biological and socio-economic processes to identify trends and problems, to predict future impacts and to mitigate deleterious impacts on the environment; negotiation and protection of Canada's interest in transboundary waters, migratory birds and other wildlife; regulation and enforcement of international and federal-provincial agreements as well as federal legislation for the protection and apportionment of water, land and wildlife resources; prevention of environmental threats arising from human activities; inspection, analysis and enforcement to ensure effective application of chemicals control legislation and pollution control regulations; development of joint legislation and pollution control activities with provincial and other governments; development and demonstration of pollution control technologies; review of pollution abatement proposals; coordination of national responses to environmental crises; abatement of pollution; socio-economic impact assessment and interpretation of the relative significance of environmental threats; and the coordination and management of programs to resolve environmental issues.

Atmospheric Environment

Provides information and advice on past, present and future atmospheric, sea-state and ice conditions; provides these services, including weather warnings, on a 24-hour basis, for all areas of Canada and adjacent waters within the 200-mile limit; provides the above in enough detail, and in sufficient time, to support Canadian economic, social and recreational activities; conducts research to improve weather forecasts, and to understand and predict changes to the atmospheric composition and climate regime, including acid rain, the greenhouse effect and changes to the stratospheric ozone layer; assesses and provides advice on the mutual impacts of human activities and atmospheric conditions; co-operates with universities and other government and non-government agencies, both domestically and internationally, to further atmospheric research and applications; develops meteorological and atmospheric measurement instruments and technology, develops and conducts meteorological training programs; provides national meteorological library services; and supports the authorities responsible for responding to environmental emergencies.

Environment

Environmental Services Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Conservation and Protection	2,427	250,620	27,425	42,250	1,566	318,729	251,031
Atmospheric Environment	2,415	223,756	30,302	2,079	33,880	222,257	216,123
	4,842	474,376	57,727	44,329	35,446	540,986	467,154
1989—90 Authorized person-years	4,791						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Conservation and Protection</i>		
Canadian National Committee of the International Association on Water		
Pollution Research	5,000	5,000
Creston Valley Wildlife Management	100,000	100,000
Fur Institute of Canada	20,000	20,000
Wildlife Habitat Canada Foundation	3,100,000	2,650,000
Canadian Association of Geographers	7,000	7,000
Canadian Wildlife Federation	10,000	10,000
Environmental non-government organizations	150,000	150,000
Canadian Nature Federation	10,000	10,000
Wildlife Toxicology Fund	333,000	333,000
Class grant to Universities	35,000	.....
<i>Atmospheric Environment</i>		
Meteorological research	784,000	784,000
Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society	20,000	20,000
Total grants	4,574,000	4,089,000

Environment

Environmental Services Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Conservation and Protection</i>		
Contributions to provinces towards federal-provincial water resources projects	445,000	345,000
Contributions to provinces for waterfowl crop depredation	800,000	800,000
Contributions to provinces for flood damage reduction studies and flood-risk mapping	2,400,000	2,400,000
Contributions to the Province of Quebec — Hydrometric Agreement	793,000	793,000
Contributions to the Province of Ontario under the Canada/Ontario Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality	2,495,000	1,870,000
Contribution to the Fur Institute of Canada	460,000	460,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec — James Bay Agreement	95,000	95,000
Contribution to the United Nations for the Convention in Trade of Rare and Endangered Species	64,000	64,000
Contribution to the environmental non-government organizations	200,000	100,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec — Water Quality and Monitoring Agreement	197,000	197,000
Contribution to the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance	20,000	20,000
Contribution to the Interjurisdictional Caribou Management Board	15,000	15,000
Contributions to provinces for implementation of water planning recommendations:		
Saskatchewan — Qu'Appelle Valley	350,000	450,000
British Columbia — Fraser River flood control	2,500,000	2,500,000
Contributions to the Provinces and Territories for the clean-up of contaminated sites	9,507,000	.....
Contribution for flood protection work in Placentia, Newfoundland	640,000	200,000
World Health Organization	10,000	.....
Contribution to the Porcupine Caribou Management Board	9,050	6,250
Environmental Partners Fund	6,250,000	.....
Contribution to the province of Quebec - Protection and clean-up of St. Lawrence River	2,500,000	.....
Contribution to the Province of Nova Scotia — Sydney tar ponds clean-up	4,582,000	11,045,000
North American Waterfowl Management Plan	3,888,000	.....
World Wildlife Fund	250,000	250,000
Contribution to the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (C.O.S.E.W.I.C.)	10,000	.....
<i>Atmospheric Environment</i>		
Membership fee — World Meteorological Organization	1,175,000	1,175,000
Meteorological scholarships	100,000	100,000
Total contributions	39,755,050	22,885,250
Items not required		
Economic Commission for Europe's Cooperative Program for the Monitoring and Evaluation of Long Range Transport of Air Pollutants	.....	10,000
Contribution to the Canadian Environmental Network	.....	200,000
Contribution to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	.....	84,000
Windermere Basin clean-up	.....	460,000
Total items not required	.....	754,000
Total	44,329,050	27,728,250

Environment

Parks Program

Objective

To protect those places which are significant examples of Canada's natural and cultural heritage for the benefit, understanding and enjoyment of the people of Canada, in ways which leave that heritage unimpaired for future generations.

Activity Description

Park Operation

The protection, resource management, operation and maintenance of National Parks, Historic Parks and Sites, Canals and other heritage areas; the delivery of interpretation, information and visitor service programs to the public.

Park Development

The development and implementation of legislation, policy, research and planning; the establishment and development of new protected heritage areas and resources; the completion or enhancement of existing parks and heritage areas.

Program Management and Technical Services

The provision of management direction to the Program; the provision of engineering and architectural services; and the provision of general administrative services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Park Operation	3,710	198,517	82,885	444	281,846	261,406
Park Development	366	21,627	18,275	1,500	41,402	39,735
Program Management and Technical Services	616	52,270	11,727	.....	63,997	61,098
	4,692	272,414	112,887	1,944	387,245	362,239
1989-90 Authorized person-years	4,686					

Environment

Parks Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Park Development</i>		
In aid of the development of the International Peace Garden in Manitoba	30,000	30,000
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society	20,000	20,000
Total grants	50,000	50,000
Contributions		
<i>Park Operation</i>		
Contribution to the Jasper Townsite Committee	15,600	15,600
Contribution to the Interagency Forest Fire Centre	50,000	50,000
Contributions to co-operating associations of Parks activities	250,000	250,000
Contribution to Compagnie Franche de la Marine	66,000	66,000
Contribution to the Porcupine Caribou Management Board	6,250	6,250
Contribution to the Army Museum	30,400	30,400
Contribution to the Banff Municipal Committee	25,600	25,600
<i>Park Development</i>		
Contribution to the Federal-Provincial Parks Conference	16,482	14,405
Contribution to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources	165,000	120,000
Canadian contribution to World Heritage Fund	87,000	80,000
Contribution to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources/Conservation Monitoring Centre	15,000	15,000
Contribution to the Canadian Man and the Biosphere Program	15,000	15,000
World Wildlife Fund	65,000	65,000
Contribution to the International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	47,000	47,000
Contributions for cost sharing agreements to restore sites and structures of national historic significance	1,000,000	1,000,000
Contribution to the International Council on Monuments and Sites	40,000	40,000
Total contributions	1,894,332	1,840,255
Items not required		
Alexander Mackenzie Trail	.....	150,000
Contribution to University of Waterloo	.....	25,000
Contribution to the Eastern Irrigation District (Brooks Aqueduct)	.....	100,000
Total items not required	.....	275,000
Total	1,944,332	2,165,255

9 External Affairs

Department 9-4

Canadian Commercial Corporation 9-12

Canadian Institute for International Peace and
Security 9-13

Canadian International Development Agency 9-14

Canadian Secretariat 9-17

Export Development Corporation 9-18

International Centre for Ocean Development 9-19

International Development Research Centre 9-20

International Joint Commission 9-21

External Affairs

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	External Affairs Department		
	<i>Canadian Interests Abroad Program</i>		
1	Operating expenditures	723,440	669,263
5	Capital expenditures	132,116	133,853
10	Grants and contributions	205,527	213,736
(S)	Secretary of State for External Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Payments under the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act	200	200
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	32,973	30,535
(S)	Passport Revolving Fund	715	-448
	Total budgetary	1,095,020	1,047,187
(S)	Purchase of shares in respect of Canada's participation in the first account of the Common Fund	2,000	2,000
	Appropriations not required		
—	Increase to Working Capital Advance Account for loans and advances to personnel working or engaged abroad	.....	8,000
—	Increase to Working Capital Advance Account for advances to posts abroad	.....	20,000
	Total non-budgetary	2,000	30,000
	Total Program	1,097,020	1,077,187
	<i>World Exhibitions Program</i>		
15	Operating expenditures	3,535	480
20	Capital expenditures	5,720	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	47	41
	Total Program	9,302	521
	Total Department	1,106,322	1,077,708
	Canadian Commercial Corporation		
25	Program expenditures	15,157	20,089
	Total Agency	15,157	20,089
	Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security		
(S)	Payments to the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	5,000	5,000
	Total Agency	5,000	5,000

External Affairs

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990-91	1989-90
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Canadian International Development Agency		
30	Operating expenditures	94,224	101,950
35	Grants and contributions	1,906,700	1,789,700
(S)	Payments to International Financial Institutions	140,000	85,500
(S)	Payments under the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Act	3,000	2,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	8,728	8,051
	Total budgetary	2,152,652	1,987,201
L40	Issuance of Notes to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts	.....	.....
L45	Issuance of Notes to International Financial Institutions	.....	.....
(S)	Payment to the Asian Development Bank	3,800	3,800
(S)	Payment to the Inter-American Development Bank	4,800	7,700
(S)	Payment to the African Development Bank	6,100	6,100
	Item not required		
—	Payment to the Caribbean Development Bank	.....	400
	Total non-budgetary	14,700	18,000
	Total Agency	2,167,352	2,005,201
	Canadian Secretariat		
50	Program expenditures	2,272	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	71	.....
	Total Agency	2,343	.....
	Export Development Corporation		
(S)	Payments to the Export Development Corporation	185,000	125,000
	Total budgetary	185,000	125,000
(S)	Payments to the Export Development Corporation	214,000	64,000
	Total non-budgetary	214,000	64,000
	Total Agency	399,000	189,000
	International Centre for Ocean Development		
55	Payments to the International Centre for Ocean Development	12,300	10,100
	Total Agency	12,300	10,100
	International Development Research Centre		
60	Payments to the International Development Research Centre	114,300	108,500
	Total Agency	114,300	108,500
	International Joint Commission		
65	Program expenditures	4,291	4,528
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	350	307
	Total Agency	4,641	4,835

External Affairs

Department

Canadian Interests Abroad Program

Objective

To carry out Canada's foreign policy and in particular to promote in their international dimensions the national objectives of economic growth including trade development, peace and security, Canadian sovereignty and national identity, social justice, and to protect the interests of Canadians travelling and living abroad.

Activity Description

Foreign Policy, Priorities and Coordination

Development and coordination of foreign policy recommendations and initiatives. Planning and allocation of Departmental resources. Management of Departmental relationships with other government departments. Coordination of provinces' involvement in international relations. Provision of Canadian government's central protocol services.

International Trade Development

Sustaining and developing international export markets for Canadian goods and services. Formulation, development and coordination of policies and initiatives related to international marketing, and promotion of foreign investment and technology acquisition. Coordination of the tourism program abroad.

International Economic, Trade and Aid Policy

Management of international economic relations including Canada's involvement in OECD, the GATT, multilateral trade negotiations, UNCTAD and the economic dimensions of North-South and East-West questions. Investment and industrial cooperation policy. Administration of the Export and Import Permits Act.

Political and International Security Affairs

Development, coordination and implementation of Canadian foreign policy in the areas of international security, arms control and disarmament, the United Nations, the Commonwealth, La Francophonie, human rights and other related fields.

Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs

Management of the legal aspects of Canada's international relations. Coordination and management of immigration and refugee affairs. Policy development and management of consular affairs program.

Communications and Culture

Management of departmental trade and foreign policy communications in Canada and abroad. Development and coordination of international cultural relations and activities. Library and other common media services.

Bilateral Relations and Operations

Management of Canada's bilateral relations with specific countries and regions; management of the complex of issues and interests involved, in particular in the political, economic, trade promotion and trade relations, industrial cooperation and investment fields. Delivery of the Canadian industrial development, development assistance, immigration, culture, public affairs and tourism programs abroad. Provision of consular services at posts abroad. Analysis and assessment of developments in foreign countries in terms of their impact on Canadian interests. Formulation of policy recommendations as they touch on Canada's interests in specific countries and groups of countries. Management and supply of the physical plant and material required by posts abroad.

External Affairs
Department
Canadian Interests Abroad Program

Passports

Issuance of travel documents and provision of instructions and guidance to posts abroad.

Parliament has previously authorized a total drawdown of \$4,000,000 for the Passport Revolving Fund. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1990	13,660
Less:	
1990—91 Main Estimates (net cash required)	715
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1991	12,945

Operational Support, Human Resource Planning, and Administration

Provision of support for the Department at headquarters and at posts abroad, including financial, telecommunications, records management, EDP, and management services. Development and implementation of personnel policies and programs to meet the personnel needs of the Department and its employees in Ottawa and abroad.

External Affairs Department *Canadian Interests Abroad Program*

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates						Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Foreign Policy, Priorities and Coordination	172	19,592	.....	.....	.....	19,592	.....	19,592	21,538
International Trade Development	198	41,048	735	25,167	.....	66,950	.....	66,950	66,755
International Economic, Trade and Aid Policy	183	21,671	480	17,913	.....	40,064	2,000	42,064	38,662
Political and International Security Affairs	288	40,481	2,467	120,999	.....	163,947	.....	163,947	178,887
Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs	98	9,147	58	2,913	.....	12,118	.....	12,118	19,568
Communications and Culture	137	20,931	.....	24,368	.....	45,299	.....	45,299	42,080
Bilateral Relations and Operations	2,295	506,973	124,151	14,147	.....	645,271	.....	645,271	602,459
*Passports	348	27,842	800	.....	27,927	715	.....	715	-448
Operational Support, Human Resource Planning, and Administration	773	96,619	4,225	220	.....	101,064	.....	101,064	107,686
	4,492	784,304	132,916	205,727	27,927	1,095,020	2,000	1,097,020	1,077,187
1989-90 Authorized person-years	4,441								

*This activity is funded through the use of a Revolving Fund. The Estimates shown on this table refer to the cash requirements for the Fund over the fiscal year. These do not directly reflect the operating profit or loss that the Fund will realize since the latter is calculated on an accrual accounting basis. Therefore, some cash included in the Estimates do not impact upon the operating balance and certain other items that must be taken into consideration in calculating the profit or loss do not require a direct cash expenditure. The two can be reconciled as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Expected operating loss	35
Less:	
Non-cash items included in the calculation of the operating loss	600
Plus:	
Cash expenditures not included in the calculation of the operating loss:	
Change in working capital	480
New capital acquisitions	800
Total Estimates (net cash required)	715

For further information on the Passport Revolving Fund, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

External Affairs
Department
Canadian Interests Abroad Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>International Trade Development</i>		
Grants to selected persons or organizations to assist in the development of personnel in specialized fields or knowledge of importance to international trade development	980,000	980,000
<i>Political and International Security Affairs</i>		
Canadian Centre for Arms Control and Disarmament	100,000	100,000
Grants for financial assistance in the field of disarmament and arms control	105,000	105,000
International Peace Academy	100	100
United Nations Association in Canada	110,000	110,000
United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa	40,000	40,000
United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	30,000	30,000
<i>Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs</i>		
Canadian Council on International Law	12,000	12,000
Grants in lieu of taxes on diplomatic, consular and international organizations' property in Canada in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council	2,862,250	2,862,250
Payment of real estate taxes and local improvement costs on secondary diplomatic properties in Canada	16,000	16,000
<i>Communications and Culture</i>		
Atlantic Association of Young Political Leaders	1,000	1,000
Atlantic Council of Canada	7,500	7,500
Canadian Institute of International Affairs	45,000	45,000
Centre québécois de relations internationales de l'Université Laval	31,500	31,500
Grants in Aid of Academic Relations	17,383,707	15,883,707
Grants in Aid of Cultural Relations	6,644,624	6,644,624
International Baccalaureat Office	5,000	5,000
<i>Bilateral Relations and Operations</i>		
Centre for Legislative Exchange	89,000	89,000
Grant for trade promotion purposes in the Asia-Pacific Region	845,000	845,000
Asia-Pacific Foundation of Canada	500,000	.....
Grants for the development of Asian cultural awareness and language training	1,850,000	.....
International Fund for Ireland	500,000	.....
<i>Operational Support, Human Resource Planning, and Administration</i>		
Foreign Service Community Association	20,000	20,000
(S) Payments under the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act	200,000	200,000
Total grants	32,377,681	28,027,681

External Affairs

Department

Canadian Interests Abroad Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>International Trade Development</i>		
Contributions under the Technology Inflow Program	2,910,000	2,910,000
Contributions under the Program for Export Market Development	20,300,000	20,300,000
International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis	724,000	724,000
Telecommunications Executive Management Institute of Canada	238,000	236,000
International Business Research Centre	15,000	.....
<i>International Economic, Trade and Aid Policy</i>		
International Sugar Organization	100,000	.....
Steel Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	40,000	.....
International Tropical Timber Organization	28,000	.....
International Lead Zinc Study Group	45,000	.....
International Coffee Organization	100,000	.....
International Tin Council	10,000	.....
International Rubber Study Group	24,000	.....
International Jute Organization	7,000	.....
International Customs Tariff Bureau	65,000	.....
International Nickel Study Group	50,000	.....
Quadrangular Forum	30,000	30,000
Customs Cooperation Council (11,375,000 Belgian Francs)	328,000	368,000
International Atomic Energy Agency (\$5,000,000 U.S.)	5,881,000	5,535,000
International Energy Agency (3,952,736 French Francs)	702,000	1,072,000
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (3,729,898 Swiss Francs)	2,624,000	2,607,000
Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (1,940,754 French Francs)	344,000	434,000
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (32,578,113 French Francs)	5,778,000	8,076,000
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Centre for Education and Research (708,358 French Francs)	126,000	153,000
United Nations Voluntary Fund for the Environment (\$935,283 U.S.)	1,100,000	1,100,000
World Intellectual Property Organization (572,600 Swiss Francs)	403,000	436,000
Montreal Ozone Protocol Secretariat	48,000	.....
Vienna Ozone Convention Secretariat	20,000	.....
Basel Convention on Hazardous Wastes Secretariat	60,000	.....

External Affairs
Department
Canadian Interests Abroad Program

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
<i>Political and International Security Affairs</i>		
Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation in Francophone Countries (32,449,665 French Francs)	5,756,000	6,047,000
Conseil africain et malgache de l'enseignement supérieur (5,610,098 CFA)	20,000	20,000
Commonwealth Foundation	946,000	946,000
Commonwealth Science Council (111,320 Pounds Sterling)	205,000	215,000
Commonwealth Secretariat (1,467,753 Pounds Sterling)	2,702,000	2,417,000
Commonwealth Youth Program (465,000 Pounds Sterling)	856,000	944,000
Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures (5,000,000 Austrian Schillings)	432,000	750,000
Conventional Stability Talks (6,000,000 Austrian Schillings)	519,000	750,000
Defence support assistance to non-NATO countries	200,000	550,000
Financial assistance in the field of disarmament and arms control	132,000	132,000
Food and Agriculture Organization (\$10,847,678 U.S.)	12,758,000	13,802,000
International Civil Aviation Organization (\$1,019,137 U.S.)	1,199,000	1,288,000
International Civil Aviation Organization — Reimbursement for compensation paid to its Canadian employees for provincial income tax for prior taxation years	200,000	200,000
International Labour Organization (\$5,072,254 U.S.)	5,966,000	6,790,000
International Maritime Organization (\$182,560 U.S.)	215,000	196,000
North Atlantic Treaty Organization — Civil Administration (218,120,000 Belgian Francs)	6,281,000	6,311,000
North Atlantic Treaty Organization — Science Programs (53,480,000 Belgian Francs)	1,540,000	1,620,000
Pan American Health Organization (\$4,170,645 U.S.)	4,905,000	4,748,000
Participation in activities of the international French-speaking community	5,918,675	4,918,675
Reimbursement to international organizations for compensation paid to Canadian employees for their liability for Canadian income taxes	130,000	130,000
Secrétariat technique permanent des conférences ministérielles de l'éducation, de la jeunesse et des sports des pays d'expression française (15,679,778 CFA)	56,000	55,000
United Nations Fund for Indigenous Populations	35,000	35,000
United Nations Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (\$10,000 U.S.)	12,000	12,000
United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (\$176,160 U.S.)	207,000	12,000
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (\$7,775,735 U.S.)	9,145,000	9,666,000
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (\$2,142,000 U.S.)	2,519,000	2,422,000
United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (\$5,982,240 U.S.)	7,036,000	6,661,000
United Nations Iran/Iraq Military Observer Group (\$3,432,100 U.S.)	4,037,000	5,312,000
United Nations Organization (\$28,436,131 U.S.)	33,444,000	31,299,000
United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in the Middle East (\$1,767,480 U.S.)	2,079,000	1,981,000
World Health Organization (\$9,432,520 U.S.)	11,094,000	12,660,000
United Nations Angola Verification Mission (\$58,668 U.S.)	69,000	.....

External Affairs
Department
Canadian Interests Abroad Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
<i>Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs</i>		
Permanent Court of Arbitration (23,613 Netherlands guilder)	13,000	13,000
Intergovernment Committee for Migration	10,000	10,000
<i>Communications and Culture</i>		
Information Campaign on the Northwest Atlantic Fishery	250,000	.....
<i>Bilateral Relations and Operations</i>		
Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (1,329,730 German Marks)	800,000	1,099,000
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (\$1,538,805 U.S.)	1,810,000	1,884,000
International Institute of Administrative Sciences (1,119,942 Belgian Francs)	32,000	41,000
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission (\$464,000 U.S.)	546,000	547,000
Pan American Institute for Geography and History	10,000	10,000
Canadian Council for the Americas	40,000	.....
Canadian Fur Industry	175,000	275,000
Contributions under the Japan Science and Technology Fund	2,640,000	.....
Contributions for trade promotion in the Asia-Pacific Region	155,000	.....
Contributions for technology development with Europe	330,000	.....
Asia-Pacific Foundation of Canada for program administration	575,000	.....
Canadian Chamber of Commerce for economic cooperation in the Pacific Region	250,000	.....
Canada Arab Business Council	100,000	.....
Contributions for Economic Assistance to Poland and Hungary	2,900,000	.....
Total contributions	173,349,675	170,749,675
<i>Items not required</i>		
Grant to the Special Voluntary Fund of the Commonwealth Secretariat	.....	130,000
Grants to promote dialogue on South African issues	.....	1,000,000
Contributions to international commodity, metals and minerals and customs tariff organizations	.....	419,000
Comité international des jeux de la francophonie	.....	3,500,000
United Nations Transition Assistance Group (Namibia)	.....	10,000,000
Activities Related to Pacific Economic Cooperation	.....	110,000
Total items not required	.....	15,159,000
Total	205,727,356	213,936,356

External Affairs
 Department
World Exhibitions Program

Objective

To present an image of Canada that portrays the country's economic, cultural and social development.

Activity Description

World Exhibitions

Management of Canada's relationship with the International Bureau of Expositions, Paris and co-ordination of Canadian participation in international exhibitions. Promotion of international exhibitions hosted by Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates				Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments			
World Exhibitions	6	3,568	5,720	14	9,302	521	
	6	3,568	5,720	14	9,302	521	
1989—90 Authorized person-years	6						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>World Exhibitions</i>		
International Bureau of Expositions	14,000	14,000
Total	14,000	14,000

External Affairs

Canadian Commercial Corporation

Objective

To provide an effective, responsive government-to-government export contracting service to the private and public sectors in Canada, at the least cost to the Canadian taxpayer; and to provide an efficient and effective contract management service to foreign governmental customers.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Canadian Commercial Corporation

The obtaining and processing of invitations to tender from foreign governmental customers; the calling and evaluation of tenders and proposals from Canadian suppliers; the negotiating and signing of contracts with foreign customers and the letting or arranging of contracts with Canadian suppliers; the payment to Canadian suppliers and the collection of receivables from foreign customers.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Canadian Commercial Corporation		
Expenditures	20,209	23,289
Interest and other income	-5,052	-3,200
Total Budgetary Requirements	15,157	20,089

External Affairs
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security

Objective

To increase knowledge and understanding of the issues relating to international peace and security from a Canadian perspective.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security

The main objectives of the Institute include inter alia:

- foster, fund and conduct research on matters relating to international peace and security;
- promote scholarship in matters relating to international peace and security;
- study and propose ideas and policies for enhancement of international peace and security; and
- collect and disseminate information on, and encourage public discussion of, issues of international peace and security.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security		
Research Program	1,300	1,300
Public Programme	1,250	1,250
Information Systems	550	550
Administration	900	900
Grants/Scholarships and Awards	1,000	1,000
Total Budgetary Requirements	5,000	5,000

External Affairs

Canadian International Development Agency

Objective

To facilitate the efforts of the peoples of developing countries to achieve self-sustainable economic and social development in accordance with their needs and environment, by co-operating with them in development activities; and to provide humanitarian assistance thereby contributing to Canada's political and economic interest abroad in promoting social justice, international stability and long-term economic relationships, for the benefit of the global community.

Activity Description

Partnership Program

The Partnership Program includes development assistance that CIDA provides through the intermediary of national and international partners and includes the Voluntary Sector (national and international non-governmental organizations and institutions), Industrial Cooperation (national and international private firms), Multilateral Technical Cooperation, International Financial Institutions and Multilateral Food Aid.

National Initiatives

National Initiatives include the development assistance that CIDA provides directly to countries eligible for Canadian assistance, and regional institutions. It also includes bilateral food aid assistance, international humanitarian assistance and scholarships.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services activity includes the following advisory and service functions:

- agency executive services including the office of the President and Senior Vice-President, parliamentary relations, and internal audit;
- policy formulation and evaluation services;
- financial management, accounting services, information management services and management systems;
- personnel and administrative services; and
- public information services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates					Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Partnership Program	168	14,663	.....	810,600	825,263	14,700	839,963	771,690
National Initiatives	557	42,546	.....	1,239,100	1,281,646	.....	1,281,646	1,180,080
Corporate Services	393	45,278	465	.....	45,743	.....	45,743	53,415
	1,118	102,487	465	2,049,700	2,152,652	14,700	2,167,352	2,005,201
1989—90 Authorized person-years	1,127							

External Affairs

Canadian International Development Agency

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Partnership Program</i>		
Grants to the North South Institute	750,000	750,000
(S)Grants to the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development pursuant to Section 28 (a) of the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Act	3,000,000	2,000,000
Development assistance to international development institutions and organizations for operations and general programs as well as specific programs and projects, and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	160,700,000	154,200,000
Food aid assistance to international development institutions or international non- governmental organizations for the benefit of recipients in developing countries and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	154,900,000	168,700,000
Grants to Canadian, international, regional and developing country institutions, organizations and agencies, developing country governments, their organizations and agencies and to provincial governments, their organizations and agencies in support of development cooperation and development education programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	108,050,000	33,250,000
Grants to international non- governmental organizations in support of development assistance programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	20,700,000	13,000,000
<i>National Initiatives</i>		
Humanitarian assistance and disaster preparedness to countries, their agencies and persons in such countries, and to international institutions and Canadian and international non- governmental organizations for operations and general programs and specific programs, projects, activities and appeals and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	59,100,000	59,600,000
Development assistance as education and training for individuals and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	10,700,000	13,000,000
Total grants	517,900,000	444,500,000

Contributions

<i>Partnership Program</i>		
Contributions to Canadian, international, regional and developing country institutions, organizations and agencies, developing country governments, their organizations and agencies and to provincial governments, their organizations and agencies in support of development cooperation and development education programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	148,900,000	208,000,000

External Affairs

Canadian International Development Agency

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions to international non- governmental organizations in support of development assistance programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	1,000,000	8,300,000
Incentives to Canadian, international and developing country private investors, institutions, organizations, and governments in support of industrial cooperation programs, projects and activities as well as special program and project expenses directly related thereto	66,800,000	61,100,000
Development assistance to international development institutions and organizations for operations and general programs as well as specific programs and projects, and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	3,000,000	4,000,000
Food aid assistance to international development institutions or international non- governmental organizations for the benefit of recipients in developing countries and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	100,000	100,000
Contribution to the Inter- American Development Bank	2,700,000	2,700,000
<i>National Initiatives</i>		
Development assistance, including payments for loan agreements issued under the authority of previous Appropriation Acts, to developing countries and their agencies and institutions in such countries and contributions to Canadian, international and regional institutions, organizations and agencies, and to Provincial governments, their organizations and agencies in support of regional and country specific projects, programs and activities, and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	952,800,000	865,600,000
Food aid assistance to developing countries, their agencies and persons in such countries, or to Canadian non- governmental organizations for the benefit of recipients in developing countries and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	209,200,000	197,300,000
Humanitarian assistance and disaster preparedness to countries, their agencies and persons in such countries, and to international institutions and Canadian and international non-governmental organizations for operations and general programs and specific programs, projects, activities, and appeals and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	100,000	100,000
Contributions to Canadian or international communications organizations, other federal or provincial governments, private sector and other donor governments and institutions in support of the development information program involving the production and dissemination of development information, educational materials and related activities	7,200,000	.....
Total contributions	1,391,800,000	1,347,200,000
Other Transfer Payments		
<i>Partnership Program</i>		
(S) Encashment of notes issued to international financial institutions and to their development assistance funds in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act	140,000,000	85,500,000
Total other transfer payments	140,000,000	85,500,000
Total	2,049,700,000	1,877,200,000

Objective

To provide administrative support to review panels set-up under the Canada—United States Free Trade Agreement (FTA).

Activity Description

Canadian Secretariat

Disputes on decisions related to anti-dumping and countervailing duties under the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) may be resolved through the panel review process (Chapter 19) as an alternative to judicial review. Disputes between the two governments (Chapter 18) can be referred to a five-member panel. The Canadian Secretariat operates a court registry and provides administrative support to panels.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Budgetary		Total		
		Operating	Capital			
Canadian Secretariat	8	2,286	57	2,343	2,343	.....
	8	2,286	57	2,343	2,343	.....
1989—90 Authorized person-years	.....				

External Affairs

Export Development Corporation

Objective

To facilitate and develop export trade between Canada and other countries.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Export Development

Insures Canadian firms against commercial and political risks of non-payment when Canadian goods and services are sold abroad; makes medium and long term loans to foreign buyers of Canadian capital equipment and technical services; guarantees financial institutions against losses incurred in financing either the Canadian supplier or the foreign buyer in an export transaction; issues surety cover protecting against calls on bid, downpayment, and performance bonds; insures Canadian investments abroad against loss of the investment by reason of political actions such as nationalization, war or inconvertibility. Contracts are entered into either under the authority of the Board of Directors (Accounts of the Corporation) or under the authority of the Governor in Council (Accounts Administered for Canada). Funds required for the latter contracts are provided by Canada.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Export Development		
Concessional (Canada Account) Loan Disbursements	185,000	125,000
Budgetary sub-total	185,000	125,000
Canada Account:		
Disbursements	250,000	100,000
Repayments	-36,000	-36,000
Non-budgetary sub-total	214,000	64,000
Total Requirements	399,000	189,000

External Affairs

International Centre for Ocean Development

Objective

To initiate, encourage and support cooperation between Canada and developing countries in the field of ocean resource development.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

International Centre for Ocean Development

The mandate of the International Centre for Ocean Development is to initiate, encourage and support cooperation between Canada and developing countries in the field of ocean resources development and management.

Consistent with ICOD's concentration on four geographical areas, the Corporation delivers programs through three divisions:

- South Pacific/Caribbean Basin;
- West Africa/Indian Ocean; and
- Interregional and Cooperative Activities.

The South Pacific/Caribbean Basin and West Africa/Indian Ocean Divisions administer programs in their respective regions, whereas the Interregional and Cooperative Activities Division provides the infrastructure to support various scholarship programs, pilot or experimental projects and projects which have a global rather than specific regional focus.

The activities of the three program divisions are supported by the Executive and Corporate Services. The Executive includes corporate direction provided by the President, Vice-President and their staff, as well as the Information Resource Centre, Policy and Planning, Communication and Publications Sections which make up the Information and Research function. Finally the Executive is directly responsible for the services provided through a Corporate Experts Section which establishes a private sector base of expertise in each of the program areas undertaken by the Corporation. Administrative, computer, financial, human resource and legal support is provided through the three directorates which compose Corporate Services.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
International Centre for Ocean Development	12,300	10,100
Total Budgetary Requirements	12,300	10,100

External Affairs

International Development Research Centre

Objective

To initiate, encourage, support and conduct research into the problems of the developing regions of the world and into the means of applying and adapting scientific, technical and other knowledge to the economic and social advancement of those regions, and in carrying out those objects:

- to enlist the talents of natural and social scientists and technologists of Canada and other countries;
- to assist the developing regions to build up the research capabilities, the innovative skills and the institutions required to solve their problems;
- to encourage generally the coordination of international development research; and
- to foster cooperation in research on development problems between the developed and developing regions for their mutual benefit.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Development Research

Support for research in agriculture, food and nutrition sciences; in the health sciences; in the social sciences; in information sciences; for a program aimed at the development of human resources; as well as for research activities between Canadian and Third World institutions in fields where Canada has research and development expertise.

Research Related Activities

Activities designed to identify and develop research projects, to disseminate research findings and support the research library of the Centre.

Research Operational Support

Support for a network of regional and liaison offices maintained abroad by the Centre and the costs of division management and technical support.

General Management

The provision of resources for the Board of Governors, Executive Officers and general administrative support including legal, financial and administrative services.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Development Research	64,000	67,000
Research Related Activities	25,000	9,300
Research Operational Support	15,800	27,700
General Management	12,200	9,100
Sub-total	117,000	113,100
Less:		
Income from Investments	900	1,500
Other Income	200	200
Sub-total	1,100	1,700
Utilization of (transfer to) operating surplus	-500	-2,900
Total Budgetary Requirements	114,300	108,500

External Affairs

International Joint Commission

Objective

To implement the powers, responsibilities and functions assigned to the Commission by international agreements; to investigate and recommend upon any questions or matters of difference along the common frontier referred to it by the Governments of Canada and the United States; and to consider and, if appropriate, approve in accordance with the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, uses, diversions, or obstructions of waters on either side of the boundary affecting the natural level or flow of waters on the other side.

Activity Description

Payment of Canada's Share of Joint Studies, Surveys and Investigations under International References
Co-ordination of the work in international investigating boards; supervision of international boards of control established by the Commission; and payment of residual expenditures for surveys and investigations.

Responsibilities under the Canada—United States Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality
Surveillance, monitoring, co-ordination and assistance to the Governments in implementation of the Agreement, operation of the Regional Office under cost-sharing arrangements with the United States, and furnishing support to the Great Lakes Water Quality Board and the Science Advisory Board.

Administration
Commissioners and support staff; associated operating expenses.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Payment of Canada's Share of Joint Studies, Surveys and Investigations under International References	.....	135	.....	135	735
Responsibilities under the Canada—United States Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality	25	2,817	12	2,829	2,408
Administration	20	1,659	18	1,677	1,692
	45	4,611	30	4,641	4,835
1989—90 Authorized person-years	42				

10 Finance

Department 10—4

Auditor General 10—9

Canadian International Trade Tribunal 10—10

Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions
10—11

Privatization and Regulatory Affairs 10—12

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91	1989—90
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Finance Department		
	<i>Financial and Economic Policies Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	57,873	52,531
(S)	Minister of Finance — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Payments to International Development Association	132,200	166,000
(S)	Payments to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility	4,600	4,300
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,787	5,363
(S)	Purchase of Domestic Coinage	48,000	49,000
	Total budgetary	248,509	277,242
L5	Payments in accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	18,730	24,800
L9	Issuance of demand notes in accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act	.....	.....
(S)	Issuance of loans to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility	75,000	52,800
	Item not required		
—	Payments to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	.....	17,700
	Total non-budgetary	93,730	95,300
	Total Program	342,239	372,542
	<i>Public Debt Program</i>		
(S)	Interest and Other Costs	41,150,000	39,400,000
	Total Program	41,150,000	39,400,000
	<i>Fiscal Transfer Payments Program</i>		
(S)	Payments to provincial governments under the Constitution Acts, 1867—1982, Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977, and Other Statutory Authority	7,830,000	6,981,000
(S)	Payments to the provinces under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act	290,000	338,000
	Total Program	8,120,000	7,319,000
	<i>Special Program</i>		
10	Foreign Claims Fund	30	30
	Non-budgetary appropriation not required		
—	Advances to Saint John Harbour Bridge Authority	.....	750
	Total Program	30	780
	Total Department	49,612,269	47,092,322

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Auditor General		
15	Program expenditures	50,839	45,918
(S)	Salary of the Auditor General	167	157
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,154	4,848
	Total Agency	56,160	50,923
	Canadian International Trade Tribunal		
20	Program expenditures	6,612	6,097
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	809	747
	Total Agency	7,421	6,844
	Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions		
25	Program expenditures	3,140	2,757
	Total Agency	3,140	2,757
	Privatization and Regulatory Affairs		
30	Program expenditures	9,396	9,266
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	678	658
	Total Agency	10,074	9,924

Finance

Department

Financial and Economic Policies Program

Objective

To assist the government in deciding upon and implementing financial and other economic policies and programs.

Activity Description

Financial and Economic Policies

The development of policies and provision of advice pertaining to the financial and economic aspects of:

- the domestic and international economic situation and outlook;
- the government's overall fiscal framework, expenditure plan and resource allocation;
- government borrowing and debt management;
- the Canadian tax system;
- the economic and fiscal implications of government programs including loans, investments and guarantees of the Crown;
- federal-provincial fiscal and economic relations; and
- tariffs, international trade, development assistance and international financial relations.

Domestic Coinage

The provision of funds for the production of domestic coinage.

International Financial Organizations

The provision of funds for the payment of Canada's subscriptions and obligations to various international organizations.

Administration

Includes executive direction for the Department; consultations and communications; and financial, personnel and administrative services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates						Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Financial and Economic Policies	466	37,667	.....	.....	.....	37,667	.....	37,667	36,059
Administration	229	31,125	1,598	.....	6,681	26,042	.....	26,042	21,883
Domestic Coinage	.....	48,000	.....	.....	.....	48,000	.....	48,000	49,000
International Financial Organizations	.....	.....	.....	136,800	.....	136,800	93,730	230,530	265,600
	695	116,792	1,598	136,800	6,681	248,509	93,730	342,239	372,542
1989—90 Authorized person-years	679								

Finance
Department
Financial and Economic Policies Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Other Transfer Payments		
<i>International Financial Organizations</i>		
(S)Encashment of demand notes by the International Development Association in accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act	132,200,000	166,000,000
(S)Payments to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility	4,600,000	4,300,000
Total	136,800,000	170,300,000

Finance
Department
Public Debt Program

Objective

To provide funds for the interest and servicing costs of the public debt and for the issuing costs of new borrowings.

Activity Description

Interest Costs

The provision of funds for interest costs on: unmatured debt payable in Canadian and foreign currencies, including the discount on Treasury Bills; employees and other pension accounts; government annuities and various deposit and trust accounts.

Servicing and Issuing Costs

The provision of funds for servicing costs and for the costs of issuing new borrowings including bond discounts, premiums and commissions.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates		1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary	Total	
	Operating		
Interest Costs	40,856,000	40,856,000	39,060,000
Servicing and Issuing Costs	294,000	294,000	340,000
	41,150,000	41,150,000	39,400,000

Finance

Department

Fiscal Transfer Payments Program

Objective

To provide funds for payments to provincial governments under various statutory authorities.

Activity Description

Fiscal Transfer Payments

The provision of funds for payments to provincial governments under the Constitution Acts, the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977, the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act, and Other Statutory Authority.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates		1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary Transfer payments	Total	
Fiscal Transfer Payments	8,120,000	8,120,000	7,319,000
	8,120,000	8,120,000	7,319,000

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Other Transfer Payments		
Statutory Subsidies (Constitution Acts, 1867—1982, and Other Statutory Authority)	36,000,000	36,000,000
Fiscal Equalization (Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 — Part I):		
Current Year Payments	8,163,000,000	7,295,000,000
Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer (Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act)	290,000,000	338,000,000
Youth Allowances Recovery (Federal-Provincial Fiscal Revision Act, 1964)	-369,000,000	-350,000,000
Total	8,120,000,000	7,319,000,000

Finance
Department
Special Program

Objective

To provide for a budgetary payment to the Foreign Claims Fund.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates		1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Special Program	30	30	780
	30	30	780

Finance

Auditor General

Objective

To provide appropriate audit information for use by the House of Commons in its scrutiny of government programs and financial activities.

Activity Description

Legislative Auditing

The audit of the accounts of Canada, certain Crown corporations, and other entities to meet legislative reporting requirements. This would include providing audit opinions on the summary financial statements of Canada and of certain Crown corporations and other entities, and bringing to the attention of the House of Commons anything that the Auditor General considers to be significant.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary				
	Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Legislative Auditing	54,155	1,500	505	56,160	50,923
	54,155	1,500	505	56,160	50,923

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Legislative Auditing</i>		
International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions	5,000	5,000
Contributions		
<i>Legislative Auditing</i>		
Canadian Comprehensive Auditing Foundation	500,000	483,000
Total	505,000	488,000

Objective

In an economically and legally sound manner, to conduct investigations and inquiries and to make findings and, as directed, recommendations on matters affecting Canada's commerce and international trade, and to decide on taxpayers' appeals from government customs and excise tax assessments.

Activity Description

Canadian International Trade Tribunal

The conduct of research and investigation, the receiving of evidence and the holding of public hearings so as to make adjudications, findings, determinations or recommendations in response to:

- references under the Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act by the Governor in Council on any economic, trade or commercial matter, including injury to Canadian producers of goods and services, or by the Minister of Finance on any tariff-related matter;
- investigations under the CITT Act of complaints, by Canadian producers of goods of serious injury caused by imports;
- appeals from decisions by the government, in particular the Minister or the Deputy Minister of National Revenue, Customs and Excise under the Customs Act, the Excise Tax Act and the Special Import Measures Act; and
- other acts of Parliament or related regulations including references, injury inquiries, public interest determinations, reviews and importer rulings of anti-dumping and countervailing duty cases under the Special Import Measures Act.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Canadian International Trade Tribunal	85	7,330	91	7,421	6,844
	85	7,330	91	7,421	6,844
1989—90 Authorized person-years	82				

Finance

Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions

Objective

To maintain public confidence in the Canadian financial services system through development and administration of a supervisory framework which seeks to ensure that federally regulated financial institutions and pension plans are able to meet their obligations as they fall due; and to provide actuarial services and advice to the government with respect to programs in operation or under development.

Activity Description

Financial Institutions Supervision and Actuarial Services
The regulation of financial institutions and employer sponsored pension plans under federal jurisdiction as well as the provision of actuarial services to other government departments.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
	Operating	Capital			
Financial Institutions Supervision and Actuarial Services	40,051	450	37,361	3,140	2,757
	40,051	450	37,361	3,140	2,757

Finance

Privatization and Regulatory Affairs

Objective

To see to the coordinated and orderly divestiture of corporate holdings which do not require government ownership in order to fulfill a public policy purpose and to promote improved public access to and involvement with the regulatory process.

Activity Description

Privatization and Regulatory Affairs

The provision of advice and support to the responsible Minister on all matters concerning the effective discharge of this mandate; design and implementation of public information programs; provision of communication and administrative services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1990-91 Main Estimates			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Capital		
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	84	9,754	320	10,074	9,924
	84	9,754	320	10,074	9,924
1989-90 Authorized person-years	84				

11 Fisheries and Oceans

Department 11—2

Fisheries and Oceans

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91	1989—90
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Fisheries and Oceans		
1	Operating expenditures	521,794	490,517
5	Capital expenditures	144,651	168,424
10	Grants and contributions	15,109	20,264
(S)	Minister of Fisheries and Oceans — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Liabilities under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act	1,000	1,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	42,103	39,807
	Total Department	724,706	720,060

Fisheries and Oceans

Objective

To undertake policies and programs in support of Canada's economic, ecological and scientific interests in the oceans and inland waters, and to provide for the conservation, development and sustained economic utilization of Canada's fisheries resources in marine and inland waters for those who derive their livelihood or benefit from these resources; and to coordinate the policies and programs of the Government of Canada respecting oceans.

Activity Description

Science

Research and the provision of reliable scientific advice for the management of fisheries and fish habitat; research and the description of the climate of the ocean and its influence on fish stocks and the atmosphere; description, quantification and communication of marine environmental factors relating to marine engineering and transportation; hydrographic surveying and charting of Canadian waters for the purpose of safe navigation; development and refinement of methodology and technology needed for the department's scientific role and transfer of technology to Canadian industry; coordination of the Government of Canada's marine science program.

Atlantic Fisheries

All federal fisheries and habitat management and development functions in the Atlantic zone and the waters adjacent to Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec, and within and adjacent to Canada's 200-mile fisheries zones on the Atlantic coast, including the river systems and lakes in all of those provinces except Quebec; the planning and execution of those functions through which the department manages the fisheries resource and the primary sector of the Atlantic fishing industry.

Pacific and Freshwater Fisheries

All federal fisheries and habitat management and development functions in the Pacific and Arctic Oceans, British Columbia, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories and the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario, including management in Canadian portions of transboundary rivers, shared management in international fisheries, and management of the Native, recreational and commercial fishing effort, except where authority has been delegated to the provinces for the management of inland fisheries. It also includes the direction of the department's national habitat management functions.

Inspection Services

Inspection Services include the development, formulation and implementation of national policies, regulations and programs to ensure that Canadian produced fish and fish products meet appropriate grade, handling, identity, process, quality and safety standards; and that imported fish and fish products meet minimum standards of identity, quality and safety.

International

Making international arrangements to advance Canada's fisheries conservation and trade interests, in cooperation with other Government departments; the negotiation and administration of international treaties and agreements affecting bilateral and multilateral fisheries relations with other countries; and formulation and representation of fisheries trade positions.

Corporate Policy and Program Support

Executive direction of the Program, corporate and regional management, capital asset management and provision of policy and administrative services; the overall coordination of federal policies and programs relating to oceans; and the development and promulgation of the department's national regulations and the direction of the department's enforcement activities.

Fisheries and Oceans

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Science	2,163	191,604	9,056	782	201,442	194,135
Atlantic Fisheries	1,041	91,284	3,010	11,392	105,686	100,351
Pacific and Freshwater Fisheries	850	88,921	7,394	535	96,850	92,460
Inspection Services	526	32,917	727	.....	33,644	31,910
International	17	4,684	.....	.....	4,684	4,678
Corporate Policy and Program Support	1,342	154,536	124,464	3,400	282,400	296,526
	5,939	563,946	144,651	16,109	724,706	720,060
1989-90 Authorized person-years	5,994					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Science</i>		
Grants to support organizations associated with research development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	782,000	643,000
<i>Corporate Policy and Program Support</i>		
Grants to support organizations associated with research, development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	200,000	200,000
Total grants	982,000	843,000
Contributions		
<i>Atlantic Fisheries</i>		
Contributions to support organizations associated with research, development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	1,062,000	1,062,000
Contribution under the Quebec Fishery Subsidiary Agreement for development of the Quebec Fisheries	2,500,000	4,699,000
Contributions under the Newfoundland Inshore Fisheries Development Subsidiary Agreement	2,780,000	2,385,000
Contribution to the Canadian Sealers Association to further develop, detail and implement the long term strategy for the east coast sealing industry	200,000	200,000
Contributions under the Canada/Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on the Economic Development of the regions of Quebec to implement a fisheries and aquaculture testing and experimentation	2,830,000	.....
Contributions under the Canada/New Brunswick Economic and Regional Development Agreement on fisheries development	1,685,000	.....
Contributions under the Canada/Prince Edward Island Economic and Regional Development Agreement on fisheries development	335,000	.....

Fisheries and Oceans

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
<i>Pacific and Freshwater Fisheries</i>		
Contribution to the Joint Secretariat Inuvialuit Renewable Resource Committees	285,000	274,000
Contribution to the Government of Yukon Territory to assume the day-to-day management of freshwater fisheries in Yukon	250,000	.....
<i>Corporate Policy and Program Support</i>		
Contributions to support organizations associated with research, development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	300,000	1,801,500
Contributions in support of harbour development, infrastructure, marine works and repair at non-federal harbours	1,900,000	7,000,000
(\$ Liabilities under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total contributions	15,127,000	18,421,500
<i>Items not required</i>		
Contributions under the Eastern Quebec Development Plan	.....	1,250,000
Contribution to the Alliance des pêcheurs commerciaux du Québec for the start-up costs associated with the transfer of the Québec bait and ice infrastructure	.....	150,000
Contribution to Harbour Authorities for the Management of Scheduled Commercial Fishing Harbours in accordance with the Fishing and Recreational Harbours Act and Regulations	.....	600,000
Total items not required	.....	2,000,000
Total	16,109,000	21,264,500

12 Forestry

Department 12—2

Forestry

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Forestry		
1	Operating expenditures	90,399	82,641
5	Capital expenditures	10,278	9,363
10	Grants and contributions	49,075	106,482
(S)	Minister of Forestry — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	9,497	8,404
	Total Department	159,298	206,938

Forestry

Objective

To promote and enhance the sustained economic utilization of Canada's forest resource through environmentally sound forest management and to enhance the social and economic benefits derived from publicly and privately owned forests and from forest related activities in Canada.

Activity Description

Forest Research and Technical Services

Enhances the forestry resource base through the discovery, development, demonstration and transfer of innovations to solve problems and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of forest management; conducts and publishes research in the areas of forest resources, protection from insects, disease and fire, environment and wood utilization; provides technical advice and scientific information to federal departments and agencies, the provinces, industry, academic institutions and other countries; administers special co-operative research programs; provides financial support for external research organizations, especially in the fields of forest products and forest engineering; where appropriate, provides forestry survey and specialized services to other federal departments and agencies, provinces and the forest industry.

Forestry Development

Provides direct stimulation of regional development within the forestry sector and enhances the forest resource base; negotiates, implements and administers federal-provincial forest resource development agreements and other forestry development initiatives and directly delivers programs to the provinces, private industry and private woodlot owners for forest renewal and intensive forest management; provides funding for forest management on federal lands, including the provision of technical expertise and training; undertakes analyses of the forest labour market to support the development of federal policies and programs.

Administration

Provides leadership, direction, coordination and common support services for the Program; develops policies and programs; provides economic information and advice; addresses industry, trade and general international issues, concerns and opportunities in support of the forest sector.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Forest Research and Technical Services	815	62,075	5,036	7,192	.....	74,303	69,804
Forestry Development	110	10,973	264	41,633	567	52,303	112,639
Administration	376	27,464	4,978	250	.....	32,692	24,495
	1,301	100,512	10,278	49,075	567	159,298	206,938
1989—90 Authorized person-years	1,226						

Forestry

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Forest Research and Technical Services</i>		
Canadian Forestry Association	50,000	50,000
Festival of Forestry	5,000	5,000
Grants to universities for specific forestry research projects	78,500	78,500
Grant to the Oxford Forestry Institute	10,500	10,500
<i>Forestry Development</i>		
Grant to the Quebec Council on Forestry Research	25,000	.....
Total grants	169,000	144,000
Contributions		
<i>Forest Research and Technical Services</i>		
Forest Engineering Research Institute of Canada	1,600,000	1,600,000
Contribution to the Poplar Council of Canada	7,000	7,000
Contribution to the International Energy Agency/Forest Energy Agreement	129,000	129,000
Contribution to FORINTEK Canada Corporation	4,850,000	4,850,000
Contribution to the Canadian Inter-Agency Forest Fire Centre	55,000	55,000
Contribution to the Council of Forest Industries of British Columbia	45,000	45,000
Contribution to the University of Moncton	362,000	362,000
<i>Forestry Development</i>		
Contributions under the Eastern Quebec Plan and under Subsidiary Agreements made pursuant to the Economic and Regional Development Agreements for the purpose of economic and socio-economic development adjustment	38,703,420	99,040,000
Contribution to the City of Montreal	5,000	.....
Contribution to the Newfoundland and Labrador Forestry Training Association	2,900,000	.....
<i>Administration</i>		
Contribution to the University of British Columbia	250,000	250,000
Total contributions	48,906,420	106,338,000
Total	49,075,420	106,482,000

13 Governor General

Department 13—2

Governor General

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Governor General		
1	Program expenditures	9,319	8,234
(S)	Salary of the Governor General	70	70
(S)	Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act	302	280
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	839	741
	Total Department	10,530	9,325

Governor General

Objective

To enable the Governor General of Canada to perform his/her constitutional role; and to provide for the administration of Honours.

Activity Description

Governor General

Provides for the payment of the Governor General's salary and of the costs of operating the Governor General's office and residences, including travel in Canada and travel and representation abroad.

Honours

Provides for the administration of the Regulations of the Order of Canada, the Order of Military Merit, the Canadian Bravery Decorations, the Police, Corrections and Fire Services Exemplary Service Medals, the Canadian Forces Meritorious Service Cross and the Special Service Medal; also provides for the administration of the Canadian Heraldic Authority.

Former Governors General

Provides for expenditures in respect of the activities performed by former Governors General, which devolve upon them as a result of their having occupied that office and of the pensions of former Governors General or their spouses.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Governor General	105	7,591	100	.....	7,691	7,075
Honours	24	1,997	.....	.....	1,997	1,870
Former Governors General	.....	525	.....	317	842	380
	129	10,113	100	317	10,530	9,325
1989—90 Authorized person-years	127					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91	1989-90
	Main Estimates	Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Former Governors General</i>		
Grants to surviving spouses of former Governors General to provide for expenses incurred in the performance of Crown-related activities	15,000	15,000
(S) Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act	302,000	280,000
Total	317,000	295,000

14 Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department 14—2

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Indian Affairs and Northern Development			
<i>Administration Program</i>			
1	Program expenditures	42,337	42,470
(S)	Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,230	4,048
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>46,616</i>	<i>46,566</i>
<i>Indian and Inuit Affairs Program</i>			
5	Operating expenditures	245,462	230,614
10	Capital expenditures	20,705	13,196
15	Grants and contributions	2,145,025	1,986,912
(S)	Grassy Narrows and Islington Bands Mercury Disability Board	15	15
(S)	Liabilities in respect of loan guarantees made to Indians for Housing and Economic Development	2,000	2,000
(S)	Indian Annuities	880	880
(S)	Grant to Inuvialuit Regional Corporation under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act	5,000	5,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	19,376	18,188
	<i>Total budgetary</i>	<i>2,438,463</i>	<i>2,256,805</i>
L20	Loans to native claimants	14,303	15,663
L25	Loans to Yukon Elders	1,422	1,207
(S)	Loans to the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation in respect of the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act	1,569	1,452
	<i>Total non-budgetary</i>	<i>17,294</i>	<i>18,322</i>
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>2,455,757</i>	<i>2,275,127</i>
<i>Northern Affairs Program</i>			
30	Operating expenditures	56,155	57,091
35	Capital expenditures	19,036	19,189
40	Grants and contributions	36,265	39,231
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,330	4,505
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>115,786</i>	<i>120,016</i>
<i>Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments Program</i>			
45	Transfer payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory	194,157	189,000
50	Transfer payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories	727,338	727,000
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>921,495</i>	<i>916,000</i>
	Total Department	3,539,654	3,357,709

Indian Affairs and Northern Development Department Administration Program

Objective

To ensure the efficient and effective management of the Department and its Programs in a manner that is responsive to its mandate, ministerial and parliamentary priorities, Central Agency directions and the overall needs of the Department's clients.

Activity Description

Executive Direction

Operation of the offices of the Minister, Deputy Minister, Associate Deputy Minister, Director General (Executive Support Services) and their respective staffs. Also included are the Executive Secretariat, Planning and Evaluation units of the Executive Support Services Branch.

Finance and Professional Services

Provision of services to the Department in the area of corporate financial management and administration; contracts; management systems and services; legal and translation services; and internal audit functions.

Human Resource Management

Provision of policy and program development to the Department in the area of human resource management; provision of functional direction and monitoring of human resource operations in the regions.

Communications

Provides communication advice to departmental senior management through the development of communications policy, standards and strategy; provides functional direction and operational services in the areas of publications, exhibits, audio-visuals, public enquiries and media relations throughout Departmental Programs.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates				1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Executive Direction	76	6,996	16	7,012	6,591
Finance and Professional Services	349	26,853	169	27,022	28,098
Human Resource Management	139	8,634	18	8,652	8,191
Communications	35	3,926	4	3,930	3,686
	599	46,409	207	46,616	46,566
1989-90 Authorized person-years	626				

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Indian and Inuit Affairs Program

Objective

To support Indians and Inuit in achieving their self-government, economic, educational, cultural, social, and community development needs and aspirations; to settle accepted native claims through negotiations; and to ensure that Canada's constitutional and statutory obligations and responsibilities to the Indian and Inuit peoples are fulfilled.

Activity Description

Self-Government

Comprises a number of activities which are directed to formally establishing a new relationship between the federal government and Indian and Inuit people for increased community control and self-reliance.

Comprehensive Claims

Analyzes, negotiates, and settles comprehensive claims; and provides financial support to native claimants for the preparation, submission, and negotiation of comprehensive and specific claims.

Economic Development

Provides assistance to Indians, Indian bands and Inuit people to create business, employment and socio-economic development opportunities.

Lands, Revenues and Trusts

Provides for the management and control of Indian lands and estates; administers on behalf of Indian and Inuit people the responsibilities set out in the Indian Act, including the maintenance of current membership rolls; analyzes, negotiates and settles specific land claims.

Education

Provides to Indian students, pre-school, elementary and secondary educational services relevant to social, economic, and cultural needs and conditions of Indian people. Provides financial assistance and instructional support to eligible Indians and Inuit enrolled in post-secondary institutions.

Social Development

Provides and arranges for the provision of social assistance and welfare services to Indian and Inuit individuals and families in need.

Capital Facilities and Community Services

Provides support for the physical improvement and protection of communities including housing, policing and other essential community services, and recreational and education facilities.

Band Management

Provides support to bands in their administration of programs; assists them to increase their capacity to govern their communities.

Program Management and Administration

Provides general management and administrative support activities internal to the program at the headquarters, regional and field office levels.

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Indian and Inuit Affairs Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates						1989-90	
	Authorized person-years	Budgetary				Non-budgetary	Total	Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Total	Loans, investments and advances		
Self-Government	83	6,051	.....	11,188	17,239	.....	17,239	12,101
Comprehensive Claims	63	5,987	.....	39,639	45,626	17,294	62,920	60,793
Economic Development	275	25,099	.....	67,597	92,696	.....	92,696	72,161
Lands, Revenues and Trusts	555	42,450	1,001	14,871	58,322	.....	58,322	47,140
Education	743	49,627	.....	686,228	735,855	.....	735,855	676,857
Social Development	213	15,800	.....	604,060	619,860	.....	619,860	569,943
Capital Facilities and Community Services	121	54,799	18,056	519,237	592,092	.....	592,092	564,133
Band Management	235	16,089	.....	208,085	224,174	.....	224,174	219,076
Program Management and Administration	625	50,951	1,648	.....	52,599	.....	52,599	52,923
	2,913	266,853	20,705	2,150,905	2,438,463	17,294	2,455,757	2,275,127
1989-90 Authorized person-years	2,917							

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Self-Government</i>		
Grants to the Sechelt Indian Band pursuant to the Sechelt Self-Government Act	2,288,000	2,175,000
<i>Comprehensive Claims</i>		
Grants to James Bay Cree and Naskapi Bands of Québec	20,632,000	18,998,000
(S) Grant to the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation in respect of claims settlement compensation under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act	5,000,000	5,000,000
Capital grants to the Cree and Naskapi Bands of Québec	8,686,000	8,686,000
Grant to the Makivik Corporation for James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement implementation	247,000	247,000
<i>Economic Development</i>		
Grants to individuals and organizations for economic development and employment opportunities for Indians and Inuit	1,569,000	1,569,000
<i>Lands, Revenues and Trusts</i>		
(S) Indian Annuities Treaty payments	880,000	880,000
Grants to British Columbia Indian bands in lieu of a per capita annuity	300,000	300,000
Grants to Indian bands to assist them in the development and implementation of Band Membership Rules arising from the removal of discrimination from the Indian Act	1,000,000	1,500,000
<i>Education</i>		
Grants to individual Indians and Inuit and organizations to support their elementary and secondary educational and cultural advancement	2,336,000	2,301,000
Grants to individuals, Indians and Inuit and organizations to support their post-secondary educational advancement	42,047,000	38,422,000

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Indian and Inuit Affairs Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
<i>Social Development</i>		
Social assistance payments to individuals, Indians, Inuit and non-Indians residing on Indian reserves	57,700,000	88,175,000
Grants to individuals to protect Indian and Inuit children, individuals and families living on Indian reserves	5,500,000	2,078,000
<i>Band Management</i>		
Grants to Indian bands, their district councils and Inuit settlements to support their administration	121,021,000	121,219,000
Grants to Miawpukek Indian band to support designated programs	5,533,000	5,225,000
Total grants	274,739,000	296,775,000
Contributions		
<i>Self-Government</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, tribal councils, district councils, and other Indian and Inuit organizations, to assist communities in planning self-government, preparing for substantive negotiations by developing terms of reference for the negotiations and developing self-government arrangements	1,200,000	1,200,000
Contributions to Indian and Inuit bands, settlements, tribal councils, district councils and Indian and Inuit communities to facilitate their self-government negotiations	7,700,000	4,000,000
<i>Comprehensive Claims</i>		
Contributions to native claimants for the preparation and submission of claims	4,529,000	4,529,000
Contribution to the Cree-Naskapi Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Cree-Naskapi (of Quebec) Act	395,000	395,000
Contribution to the Cree Regional Authority to subsidize the operating costs of infrastructure remedial measures for the Ouje-Bougoumou Cree	150,000	.....
<i>Economic Development</i>		
Contributions to Indian and Inuit Economic Institutions	15,702,000	16,000,000
Contributions to Indians and Inuit, their bands, settlements, and corporations, provinces and other organizations for economic and employment development	50,326,000	30,028,000
<i>Lands, Revenues and Trusts</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands for land selection	1,225,000	1,525,000
Contributions to commissions for investigation, negotiation and mediation of Indian and Inuit claims and grievances	200,000	200,000
Contributions to Indian bands for Land and Estates Management	2,838,000	4,922,000
Contributions to Indian bands for Registration administration	4,674,000	1,677,000
Contributions to individuals, Indian bands and associations for the funding of Indian test cases	885,000	300,000
Contributions to individuals (including non-Indians) or groups of individuals, organizations and bands in respect of Bill C-31 test cases	400,000	400,000
Contributions to provinces, corporations, local authorities, Indians, Indian bands and other organizations for forest fire suppression on reserve land	2,469,000	.....

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Indian and Inuit Affairs Program

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
<i>Education</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, their school boards, provincial governments, individuals and other legal entities for elementary and secondary educational services and support	494,783,000	448,461,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec, in respect of Cree and Inuit education as described in the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement	34,100,000	33,505,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements or educational institutions for post-secondary educational services and support	104,398,000	91,670,000
Contributions to Indians, bands, Inuit, settlements or organizations for cultural centres and cultural development	8,564,000	7,220,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, their organizations and provincial governments or agencies for social assistance, including payments to non-Indians residing on Indian reserves	387,865,000	328,243,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, their organizations and provincial governments or agencies, individuals and other organizations for care, rehabilitation and preventative services	141,900,000	127,522,000
Contributions to Indian bands, Inuit settlements or organizations for community social services and rehabilitation	11,095,000	8,598,000
<i>Capital Facilities and Community Services</i>		
Contributions to Indians and Inuit, their bands, settlements and corporations, provincial governments and other organizations to assist in the design, construction, maintenance and operation of community services, facilities and housing:		
Capital	362,613,000	369,841,000
Maintenance and Operation	156,624,000	136,034,000
<i>Band Management</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements for local development planning	5,125,000	3,965,000
Contributions to Indian bands and associations for policy development and consultation	8,644,000	8,644,000
Contributions to Indian bands, Inuit settlements and their organizations for employee pension benefit plans	16,466,000	22,209,000
Contributions to Indian bands for programs on Indian Management and social paraprofessional training	4,281,000	4,281,000
Contributions to the Province of Newfoundland for the provision of programs and services to native people resident in Newfoundland and Labrador	10,443,000	7,845,000
Contribution to Tribal Councils for administrative service costs and management support services	35,645,000	30,115,000
Contributions to Indian bands for the purpose of obtaining advisory services	927,000	.....
Total contributions	1,876,166,000	1,693,329,000
<i>Items not required</i>		
Grant for progress payment to the Dene Nation and the Metis Association of the Northwest Territories towards an eventual claim settlement	.....	2,000,000
Contributions to Indian bands for residence information	.....	688,000
Total items not required	.....	2,688,000
Total	2,150,905,000	1,992,792,000

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Northern Affairs Program

Objective

To promote the political, economic, scientific, social and cultural development of the northern territories; to assist northerners to develop political and economic institutions which will enable territorial governments to assume increasing responsibility within the Canadian federation; and to effectively manage the orderly use, development and conservation of the North's natural resources in collaboration with the territorial governments and other federal departments.

Activity Description

Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development

Provides for the management of departmental/Territorial relations in the areas of political development, devolution of provincial-type responsibilities of federal departments and transfer payments. It provides for the monitoring of native claims negotiations and for the implementation of the Inuvialuit Final Agreement. Support is given for Inuit art and culture and to native organizations to develop positions in regard to political, economic and social issues. Financial assistance is provided to the Territorial Governments for social program costs for Indians and Inuit. Policies and programs are developed for the enhancement of science and technology in the North and information is gathered and analyzed on circumpolar issues of significance to Canada.

Economic Development and Resource Management

Provides for the development of policies, legislation and programs to promote economic growth and diversification; to increase native participation in the northern economy; to procure socio-economic benefits for the North from resource development; to plan, construct and maintain the quality of the northern primary road system; to promote the development of northern natural resources and, through environmental research, regulation and monitoring, ensure minimal environmental impacts from resource development. Plans are established and agreements are negotiated and implemented to transfer specific sectoral programs to the Territorial Governments.

Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration

Preparation of regulations and legislation; negotiation, disposition and management of oil and gas rights; approval of development and production plans; supervision and regulation of oil and gas activities; evaluation of oil and gas potential; negotiation and monitoring of Canada benefits; setting of environmental conditions, including oil spill contingency plans, promoting applied research on oil and gas matters related to the approval process; and co-ordination of interdepartmental and intergovernmental co-operative resource management efforts.

Program Management

Provides for the management and executive direction of the Program, through the offices of the Senior Assistant Deputy Minister and the Directors General (Headquarters and Regional); for planning and support services, including drafting services and the coordination of special events, such as tours of the North by foreign dignitaries; for the comprehensive analysis of the North resulting in the development of long term objectives and strategies for the Program; and for the coordination of federal interests as they relate to the northern dimension of Canada's foreign policy and the strengthening of Canadian Arctic sovereignty.

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Northern Affairs Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates					1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development	29	3,145	7	29,268	32,420	34,407
Economic Development and Resource Management	439	46,258	18,839	6,997	72,094	73,430
Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration	81	7,133	155	.....	7,288	7,242
Program Management	41	3,949	35	.....	3,984	4,937
	590	60,485	19,036	36,265	115,786	120,016
1989-90 Authorized person-years	656					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development</i>		
Grants to Canadian universities and institutes for northern scientific research training	748,000	748,000
Grant to Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies for the purpose of co-ordinating the northern scientific activities of Canadian universities	100,000	110,000
Grant in the form of an award to the person judged to have made an outstanding contribution in the field of northern science	5,000	5,000
<i>Economic Development and Resource Management</i>		
Grant to the Yukon Conservation Society to promote the conservation of the natural resources of the Territory	15,000	15,000
Grant to the Canadian Arctic Resources Committee for the purpose of promoting the independent analysis of northern issues and the proposals of government and industry relating to these issues	100,000	100,000
Grants of \$20,000 to the Yukon Chamber of Mines; and \$20,000 to the Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines to assist in the operation of Prospector's Training Courses and the maintenance of permanent offices for the purposes of educating and assisting all persons interested in searching for mineral deposits	40,000	40,000
Grant to the Territories Accident Prevention Association	5,000	5,000
Grant to the Yukon Prospector's Association	2,000	2,000
Grant to the Klondike Placer Mining Association	10,000	10,000
Total grants	1,025,000	1,035,000

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Northern Affairs Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development</i>		
Contributions to the government of the Northwest Territories for hospital care of Indians and Inuit	16,412,000	16,412,000
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory for hospital care of Indians	1,630,000	1,630,000
Contributions to the government of the Northwest Territories for medicare of Indians and Inuit	3,597,000	3,597,000
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory for medicare of Indians	1,266,000	1,266,000
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory for low income Rental-Purchase Housing	208,000	208,000
Contributions to Northern native associations to enable them to research and carry out projects in support of their interests and to enable them to consult and be consulted in matters related to northern development	99,000	99,000
Contributions to the Inuit Art Foundation for the purpose of assisting Inuit artists and artisans from the Northwest Territories, Northern Quebec and Labrador in the development of their professional skills and marketing of their art	509,000	.....
Contributions for Inuit counselling in the South	80,000	80,000
Contributions to the Territorial Governments and Native organizations for the purpose of implementing the Inuvialuit Final Agreement	4,514,000	4,519,000
Contribution to the Canadian Regional Office of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference	100,000	100,000
<i>Economic Development and Resource Management</i>		
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory in relation to the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement	474,000	474,000
Contributions to the government of the Northwest Territories in relation to the Canada/NWT Economic Development Subsidiary Agreements	1,300,000	3,600,000
Contribution to the Community Advisory Committees	55,000	55,000
Contribution to the Council for Yukon Indians to assist in training and employment liaison for native people	55,000	55,000
Contributions to Inuit individuals, groups, associations, corporations or co-operatives for the purpose of furthering economic development among Canadian Inuit	1,515,000	1,515,000
Contribution for the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre	9,000	9,000
Contribution to encourage and support the direct participation of the Territorial Governments and Northern Native organizations in the Northern Land Use Planning Program	2,570,000	2,570,000
Contributions to the territorial governments for the Northern Oil and Gas Action program (NOGAP)	720,000	.....
Contribution to the Porcupine Caribou Management Board	15,500	15,500
Contributions to Native and other groups to enable them to prepare for and participate in the public review of hydrocarbon transportation proposals	97,000	97,000
Contribution to the Interjurisdictional Caribou Management Board	15,000	15,000
Total contributions	35,240,500	36,316,500

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Northern Affairs Program

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Items not required		
Grants to individuals or organizations for the advancement of Indian and Inuit culture	45,000
Contributions to Inuit Associations to enable them to carry out programs in accordance with the objectives and criteria established for the native cultural education centres program	454,000
Contributions to Inuit individuals, groups, associations, corporations or co-operatives for the purpose of implementing new production and marketing strategies for Inuit Arts and Crafts	431,000
Contributions to Inuit cultural organizations to promote the development of Inuit culture and language	300,000
Contribution to the Canadian Eskimo Arts Council for its operating costs to enable the Council to provide advice to governments and Inuit organizations on matters relating to the development and protection of Inuit art	78,000
Contributions for the Constitutional Alliance of the Northwest Territories to develop a consensus on a division of the Northwest Territories	72,000
Contributions to aboriginal and non-aboriginal organizations to aid in the protection and development of the fur industry	500,000
Total items not required	1,880,000
Total	36,265,500	39,231,500

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments Program

Objective

To transfer funds to the Territorial Governments in accordance with agreements entered into by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council on behalf of the Government of Canada and the Commissioners of the Yukon and Northwest Territories on behalf of their respective government.

Activity Description

Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments

Provides a record of the operating and capital funds transferred to the Territorial Governments in the form of non-conditional grants, for the delivery of public services by the Territorial Governments to territorial residents.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates		1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary	Total	
	Transfer payments		
Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments	921,495	921,495	916,000
	921,495	921,495	916,000

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Other Transfer Payments		
<i>Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments</i>		
Government of the Yukon Territory in accordance with agreements entered into by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council on behalf of the Government of Canada, and the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory on behalf of the Government of the Yukon Territory, the payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory to be calculated in accordance with such agreements, and to authorize interim payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory prior to the signing of the agreement for the current fiscal year (the amount payable under the agreement to be reduced by the aggregate of all interim payments for the current fiscal year)	194,157,000	189,000,000
Government of the Northwest Territories in accordance with agreements entered into by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council on behalf of the Government of Canada, and the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, on behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories, the payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories to be calculated in accordance with such agreements, and to authorize interim payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories prior to the signing of the agreement for the current fiscal year (the amount payable under the agreement to be reduced by the aggregate of all interim payments for the current fiscal year)	727,338,000	727,000,000
Total	921,495,000	916,000,000

15 Industry, Science and Technology

- Department 15—4
- Canadian Patents and Development Limited 15—9
- Canadian Space Agency 15—10
- Cape Breton Development Corporation 15—11
- Federal Business Development Bank 15—12
- Investment Canada 15—13
- Ministry of State (Science and Technology) 15—14
- National Research Council of Canada 15—15
- Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council
15—18
- Science Council of Canada 15—19
- Statistics Canada 15—20
- Canada Post Corporation 15—22

Industry, Science and Technology

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Industry, Science and Technology Department		
	<i>Industry, Science and Technology Program</i>		
1	Operating expenditures	211,794	177,963
5	Grants and contributions	536,946	702,168
(S)	Minister of Industry, Science and Technology — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Minister for Science — Salary and motor car allowance	49	.....
(S)	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	22,000	22,000
(S)	Insurance payments under the Enterprise Development Program and guarantees under the Industrial and Regional Development Program	1,000	8,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,843	14,707
—	Appropriation not required		
—	Small Businesses Loans Act — Increase in lending ceiling	.....	.....
	Total Budgetary	788,681	924,886
L10	Payment for purchase of capital stock	300	300
L15	Loans assisting Manufacturing, Processing or Service Industries	500	500
	Total Non-Budgetary	800	800
	Total Program	789,481	925,686
	<i>Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program</i>		
20	Operating expenditures	31,701	22,821
25	Grants and contributions	245,981	245,947
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,714	2,223
	Total Program	280,396	270,991
	Total Department	1,069,877	1,196,677
	Canadian Patents and Development Limited		
30	Payments to Canadian Patents and Development Limited	799	799
	Total Agency	799	799
	Canadian Space Agency		
35	Operating expenditures	97,195	.....
40	Contributions	13,581	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,368	.....
	Total Agency	112,144	.....
	Cape Breton Development Corporation		
45	Payments to the Cape Breton Development Corporation for capital expenditures, rehabilitating and developing its coal and railway operations	32,000	32,000
	Total Agency	32,000	32,000

Industry, Science and Technology

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Federal Business Development Bank		
50	Payments to the Federal Business Development Bank	15,273	14,628
	Appropriation not required		
—	Payments to the Federal Business Development Bank for the purposes of Section 20 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act	.....	13,000
	Item not required		
—	Payments to the Federal Business Development Bank pursuant to Sections 28 and 31 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act	.....	6,400
	Total Agency	15,273	34,028
	Investment Canada		
55	Program expenditures	8,928	8,632
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	955	926
	Total Agency	9,883	9,558
	Ministry of State (Science and Technology)		
	Appropriations not required		
—	Operating expenditures	.....	13,690
—	Grants and contributions	.....	30,231
	Item not required		
—	Contributions to employee benefit plans	.....	1,381
	Total Ministry of State	.....	45,302
	National Research Council of Canada		
60	Operating expenditures	238,878	226,980
65	Capital expenditures	49,977	119,868
70	Grants and contributions	120,821	121,831
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	24,132	23,934
	Total Agency	433,808	492,613
	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council		
75	Operating expenditures	15,480	14,318
80	Grants	406,707	374,492
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,120	1,065
	Total Agency	423,307	389,875
	Science Council of Canada		
85	Program expenditures	2,931	2,698
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	290	270
	Total Agency	3,221	2,968
	Statistics Canada		
90	Operating expenditures	251,119	205,299
95	Capital expenditures	8,685	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	28,687	25,855
	Total Agency	288,491	231,154
	Canada Post Corporation		
100	Payments to the Canada Post Corporation for special purposes	148,500	184,500
	Appropriation not required		
—	To report that portion of the excess of operating and income charges over revenues for the Canada Post Corporation	.....	.....
	Total Agency	148,500	184,500

Industry, Science and Technology

Department

Industry, Science and Technology Program

Objective

To promote international competitiveness and excellence in industry, science and technology in all parts of Canada.

Activity Description

Policy Development and Advocacy

To lead the development of industry and technology policy and to influence policies of other government departments in order to enhance the business climate and promote international competitiveness and excellence.

Industry and Technology Development

To support and promote the development of internationally competitive Canadian industry.

Operations

To provide corporate management of Industry, Science and Technology Canada programs and business services, international activities, and provincial office activities.

Science, Coordination and Advocacy

Develop policies for the support of science and technology; develop policies for and advise on the application of scientific and technical resources to national issues, foster use of scientific and technological knowledge in the formulation and development of public policy; provide a policy and program review and evaluation capability; provide a secretariat support for task project committees.

Management and Administration

To provide executive direction, control and operational support in managing the Department.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates					Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Policy Development and Advocacy	135	13,586	50	1,400	15,036	.....	15,036	12,698
Industry and Technology Development	650	97,175	352	345,736	443,263	800	444,063	520,719
Operations	600	58,924	315	194,810	254,049	.....	254,049	347,891
Science, Coordination and Advocacy	60	6,522	.....	18,000	24,522	.....	24,522	.....
Management and Administration	500	51,533	278	.....	51,811	.....	51,811	44,378
	1,945	227,740	995	559,946	788,681	800	789,481	925,686
1989-90 Authorized person-years	1,822							

Industry, Science and Technology
Department
Industry, Science and Technology Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Policy Development and Advocacy</i>		
Grants to non-profit organizations to promote economic co-operation and development	300,000	300,000
<i>Industry, Science and Technology Development</i>		
Grants to the Working Venture Fund	2,500,000	2,000,000
<i>Operations</i>		
Grants to non-profit organizations — Canada Awards for Excellence	200,000	200,000
Grants to the Province of Quebec, institutions, individuals and other organizations in accordance with Canada/Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on Science and Technology	7,484,000	.....
<i>Science Coordination and Advocacy</i>		
Grant to the Royal Society of Canada	1,000,000	.....
Grants to the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research to match private sector contributions to this maximum level	2,000,000	.....
Grants to the Canada Scholarships program	15,000,000	.....
Total grants	28,484,000	2,500,000
Contributions		
<i>Policy Development and Advocacy</i>		
Contributions for Initiatives under the National Entrepreneurship Policy	1,100,000	1,000,000
<i>Industry, Science and Technology Development</i>		
Contributions under the Defence Industry Productivity Program	235,538,000	250,787,000
Contributions to Marine Industries Limited	7,900,000	32,900,000
Contributions under Sector Campaigns	7,800,000	11,650,000
Contributions to Strategic Technologies	16,800,000	11,600,000
Contributions to Saskatchewan Communications Advanced Network	4,100,000	3,000,000
Contributions to the St-Lawrence River Environmental Technology Program	1,000,000	1,900,000
Contributions to Canadian Maritime Industries Association	44,000	70,000
Contributions to Geomatics Industry Association of Canada	18,000	30,000
Contributions to non-profit organizations and commercial operations in support of Tourism	200,000	400,000
Contributions under the Canadian Industrial Renewal Regulations	8,636,000	21,408,000
Contributions under the Microelectronics and Systems Development Program	12,200,000	10,799,000
Contributions for the Advanced Train Control System	4,800,000	5,384,000
Contribution to Versatile Pacific Shipyards Inc.	18,000,000	19,500,000
Contributions under the Technology Outreach Program and the Technology Opportunities in Europe Program	18,200,000	23,463,000
Contribution to Hawker-Siddeley Trenton Works	8,000,000	6,800,000

Industry, Science and Technology
Department
Industry, Science and Technology Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
<i>Operations</i>		
Contributions under the Industrial and Regional Development Act and outstanding commitments under discontinued predecessor programs	45,183,000	68,052,000
Contributions under Sub-Agreements made pursuant to Economic and Regional Development Agreements/General Development Agreements with Provinces	96,703,000	149,397,000
Contributions under the Acid Rain Abatement Program	8,000,000	28,667,000
Contributions under the Western Transportation Industrial Development program	1,829,000	3,346,000
Contributions to the Advanced Manufacturing Technology Application program	2,000,000	500,000
Contributions to British Columbia Commercial Arbitration Centre	25,000	25,000
Contributions to the Canada/China Trade Council	200,000	250,000
Contributions to the Fraser Valley Independant Shake and Shingle Producers	2,005,000	2,322,000
Contributions to stimulate economic activity in the Cape Breton designated area	979,000	540,000
Contributions under the Atlantic Enterprise Program	5,722,000	4,252,000
Contributions to non-profit organizations to promote economic co-operation and development	180,000	502,000
Contribution by Canada to the National Institute for Magnesium Technology	1,300,000	.....
(S) Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	22,000,000	22,000,000
(S) Insurance payments under the Enterprise Development Program	1,000,000	8,000,000
Total contributions	531,462,000	688,544,000
<i>Items not required</i>		
Contributions under the Shipbuilding Industry Assistance Program	.....	7,800,000
Contribution to GMC/Suzuki	.....	18,649,000
Contribution to the Footwear and Leather Institute of Canada	.....	438,000
Contributions under the Ontario Shipyards Rationalization Program	.....	1,500,000
Contributions under the Agricultural and Rural Development Act	.....	11,937,000
Contribution to Petromont Limited	.....	800,000
Total items not required	.....	41,124,000
Total	559,946,000	732,168,000

Industry, Science and Technology
Department
Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program

Objective

To promote regional economic development in Quebec and Ontario and to assist aboriginal people to realize their economic potential.

Description

- Regional Development Quebec and Ontario
To coordinate, support and promote regional economic development in Quebec and Ontario.
- Aboriginal Economic Program
To assist aboriginal people in all parts of Canada to realize their economic potential.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Regional Development Quebec and Ontario	232	22,613	131	178,881	201,625	193,773
Aboriginal Economic Program	90	11,648	23	67,100	78,771	77,218
	322	34,261	154	245,981	280,396	270,991
1989—90 Authorized person-years	280					

Industry, Science and Technology

Department

Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Regional Development Quebec and Ontario</i>		
Grants to East Montreal	50,000	.....
<i>Aboriginal Economic Program</i>		
Grants under the Aboriginal Economic Programs	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total grants	1,050,000	1,000,000
Contributions		
<i>Regional Development Quebec and Ontario</i>		
Contributions under the Industrial and Regional Development Act and outstanding commitments under discontinued predecessor programs	96,010,000	84,064,000
Contributions under Sub-Agreements made pursuant to Economic and Regional Development Agreements/General Development Agreements with Provinces	224,000	1,763,000
Contributions under the Eastern Quebec Development Plan	319,000	508,000
Contributions under the Special Program for the Laprade Region	13,900,000	27,100,000
Contributions under the Atlantic Enterprise Program	1,583,000	1,186,000
Contributions under the Bas St-Laurent/Gaspésie Development Program	313,000	7,106,000
Contributions under the Northern Ontario Development Fund	11,496,000	7,226,000
Contributions under the Special Program for the Thetford Mines Region	400,000	4,200,000
Contributions to the Centre d'initiative technologique de Montréal	530,000	490,000
Contributions to Manufacturing Productivity Improvement	16,400,000	10,400,000
Contributions to Enterprise Development Programs	12,900,000	5,600,000
Contributions to the Recovery Program for East Montréal	10,920,000	9,890,000
Contributions to the Technology Park	200,000	200,000
Contributions to the Commercial Arbitration Centre	25,000	25,000
Contributions to the Industrial Infrastructure — Matane	8,400,000	13,700,000
Contributions to the Promotion industrielle de Dolbeau Inc.	21,000	.....
Contributions to the Centre des Plastiques de Bellechasse Inc.	90,000	.....
Contributions to the Municipality of Sept-Iles	5,100,000	.....
<i>Aboriginal Economic Program</i>		
Contributions under the Aboriginal Economic Programs	66,100,000	71,400,000
Total contributions	244,931,000	244,858,000
Items not required		
Contribution to the Société en commandite pour la création d'entreprises	.....	89,000
Total items not required	.....	89,000
Total	245,981,000	245,947,000

Industry, Science and Technology

Canadian Patents and Development Limited

Objective

To make available to the public the industrial and intellectual property resulting from government funded research and development and protecting such, and other, technology for the benefit of Canada.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Canadian Patents and Development Limited

Payments to Canadian Patents and Development Limited to supplement revenues received from protection, licencing and other related activities in order to cover its operating expenses.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Canadian Patents and Development Limited		
Expenses	3,215	3,215
Less:		
Revenues	2,416	2,416
Total Budgetary Requirements	799	799

Industry, Science and Technology

Canadian Space Agency

Objective

To promote the peaceful use and development of space and to ensure that space science and technology provide social and economic benefits for Canadians.

Activity Description

Canadian Space Agency

The Canadian Space Agency is responsible for a major portion of the federally funded activities in research, development and applications in space science and technology, for overall coordination of the space policies and programs of the Government of Canada, for promoting the transfer and diffusion of space related technologies to Canadian industry, and for encouraging commercial exploitation of space capabilities, technologies, facilities and systems. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Agency constructs, procures, manages, maintains and operates space research and development vehicles, facilities and systems; enters cooperative agreements with industry, academia, provincial governments and international agencies; and make grants and contributions in support of programs or projects to scientific or industrial space research.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates				Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Budgetary			Transfer payments		
		Operating	Capital				
Canadian Space Agency	155	98,163	400	13,581	112,144	.....
	155	98,163	400	13,581	112,144	.....
1989-90 Authorized person-years	.....					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
Contribution by Canada to the general budget of the European Space Agency (ESA)	7,111,000	.....
Contribution by Canada in the Earth Observation Preparatory Program of ESA	800,000	.....
Contribution by Canada to the ERS-1 Remote Sensing Project of ESA	3,000,000	.....
Contribution by Canada to the Payload and Spacecraft Development and Experimentation Program of ESA	1,070,000	.....
Contribution to the Olympus Program of ESA	1,600,000	.....
Total	13,581,000	.....

Industry, Science and Technology

Cape Breton Development Corporation

Objective

To rehabilitate and re-organize the coal mining industry on Cape Breton Island to be economically viable.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Rationalization of the Coal Industry

Payments to be applied to operation and capital requirements of the coal mines and associated railway.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Rationalization of the Coal Industry		
Total Mining Income	273,314	262,944
Less Total Mining Expenses	256,464	260,760
Profit from Mining Operations	16,850	2,184
Less Coal Industry Capital Expenditures	48,850	34,184
Total Budgetary Requirements	32,000	32,000

Industry, Science and Technology

Federal Business Development Bank

Objective

To promote and assist in the establishment and development of business enterprises in Canada by providing financial assistance, management counselling and management training, giving particular consideration to the needs of small business enterprises.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Funding is required to provide paid-in capital in respect of Financial Services operations and to cover the net expenditures of Management Services operations.

Financial Services

To provide financial assistance to businesses in Canada, not otherwise available on reasonable terms and conditions:

- Loans Division—debt financing, mainly by way of term loans;
- Venture Capital Division—equity financing, either by acting as a catalyst in attracting risk capital from the private-sector, or through direct investment.

Management Services

Provision of management counselling services to small businesses in Canada by supplementing such services as may be available in the private sector. Provision, directly or indirectly, of management training designed to meet the needs of small business enterprises and sponsoring, supporting and organizing conferences, courses, seminars and other meetings for the promotion of good management practices in the administration of small business enterprises. Publication of booklets and bulletins on small business management and provision of business planning and project financing advice and assistance.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Financial Services		
Loans	.....	10,000
Venture Capital	.....	9,400
Sub-total	.....	19,400
Management Services		
Expenses	25,928	19,862
Revenues	-10,655	-5,234
Sub-total	15,273	14,628
Total Budgetary Requirements	15,273	34,028

Industry, Science and Technology
Investment Canada

Objective

To contribute to Canada's economic growth by being a catalyst and the focal point for public and private efforts to foster increased investment which benefits Canada.

Activity Description

Investment Development

Encourage business investment by appropriate means; assist Canadian businesses to exploit opportunities for investment and technological advancement; carry out research and analysis pertaining to domestic and international investment; provide investment information services and other investment services to facilitate economic growth in Canada; assist in the development of industrial and economic policies that affect investment in Canada; ensure that the notification and the review of investments are carried out as required by legislation.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Investment Development	126	9,853	30	9,883	9,558
	126	9,853	30	9,883	9,558
1989—90 Authorized person-years	126				

Industry, Science and Technology
Ministry of State (Science and Technology)

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates			1989—90 Main Estimates	
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total
		Operating	Transfer payments		
Policy Development	.....	.....	.....	45,302
	.....	.....	.....	45,302
1989—90 Authorized person-years	169				

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Items not required		
Grants to the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research to match private sector contributions to this maximum level	2,000,000
Grants to the Province of Quebec, institutions, individuals and other organizations in accordance with Canada/Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on Science and Technology	13,150,000
Grants to the Province of British Columbia, institutions, individuals and other organizations in accordance with Canada/British Columbia Subsidiary Agreement on Science and Technology	5,780,000
Contribution by Canada to the General Budget of the European Space Agency	6,001,000
Contribution by Canada in the Earth Observation Preparatory Program of the European Space Agency	1,500,000
Contribution by Canada to the National Institute for Magnesium Technology	1,800,000
Total	30,231,000

Industry, Science and Technology

National Research Council of Canada

Objective

To create and to acquire scientific, engineering and technical knowledge and information; and to promote and to provide for their use in meeting Canadian needs for economic, regional and social development.

Activity Description

National Competence in the Natural Sciences and Engineering

Research undertaken to build and maintain national competence in the natural sciences and engineering, to acquire knowledge and to gain the understanding that is essential to future applications in science and technology.

Research on Problems of Economic and Social Importance

Performance and promotion of research and development aimed at the solution of problems of economic and social importance including building and construction, energy, environmental quality, food, health, public safety and transportation.

Research in Direct Support of Industrial Innovation and Development

Performance and promotion of research, development and related activities for the advancement of technology required for industrial development, including technology transfer, financial assistance, co-operative projects and technical services aimed directly at strengthening the research, development and innovative capacity of industry in Canada.

National Facilities

Provision of national research and development facilities as a service to industry, governments and universities.

Research and Services Related to Physical Standards

Research and services in the field of physical standards, including support of national and international activities.

Scientific and Technical Information

Selection, acquisition, analysis, storage, retrieval and transfer of published and machine readable scientific and technical information; development of validated scientific numeric data; implementation and maintenance of a Canadian network of scientific and technical information services; development of procedures, processes and standards for inter-system exchanges with other national and international networks and services; enhancement of these processes by the application of technology to improve efficiency and productivity; publication of the Canadian Journals of Research.

Administrative and Special Support Services

Administrative support including financial and personnel services; special services including operation and maintenance of National Research Council buildings and facilities, central computer services; all services for programs of the Council; and grants in support of international scientific affiliations.

Industry, Science and Technology

National Research Council of Canada

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
National Competence in the Natural Sciences and Engineering	365	31,054	3,552	.....	110	34,496	30,693
Research on Problems of Economic and Social Importance	396	32,448	5,919	194	1,705	36,856	42,771
Research in Direct Support of Industrial Innovation and Development	1,471	117,253	11,001	85,267	5,944	207,577	272,865
National Facilities	221	20,954	24,150	31,344	1,665	74,783	70,222
Research and Services Related to Physical Standards	101	7,806	1,127	.....	480	8,453	8,387
Scientific and Technical Information	225	30,512	120	78	8,347	22,363	23,301
Administrative and Special Support Services	503	46,158	4,533	3,938	5,349	49,280	44,374
	3,282	286,185	50,402	120,821	23,600	433,808	492,613
1989—90 Authorized person-years	3,457						

Industry, Science and Technology

National Research Council of Canada

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Administrative and Special Support Services</i>		
International Affiliations	596,000	596,000
Grants to municipalities in accordance with the Municipal Grants Act	3,282,000	3,282,000
Total grants	3,878,000	3,878,000
Contributions		
<i>Research on Problems of Economic and Social Importance</i>		
Canadian Rehabilitation Council for the Disabled	194,000	194,000
<i>Research in Direct Support of Industrial Innovation and Development</i>		
Contributions to Canadian firms to develop, acquire and exploit technology	59,607,000	59,607,000
Contributions to organizations to provide technological and research assistance to Canadian industry	16,000,000	16,000,000
Contribution to European Space Agency — Hermes Program	2,160,000	2,200,000
Contributions to extramural performers under Biotechnology Research Program	7,000,000	7,000,000
Canadian Manufacturers' Association	500,000	500,000
<i>National Facilities</i>		
Canada's share of the costs of the Canada—France—Hawaii Telescope Corporation	2,724,000	2,724,000
Universities of Alberta, British Columbia, Simon Fraser and Victoria in support of TRIUMF Project	26,510,000	26,510,000
Science and Engineering Research Council of the United Kingdom in support of the James Clerk Maxwell Telescope	2,110,000	2,080,000
<i>Scientific and Technical Information</i>		
Canadian Film Institute	78,000	78,000
<i>Administrative and Special Support Services</i>		
Support of scientific and engineering conferences	60,000	60,000
Total contributions	116,943,000	116,953,000
Items not required		
National Optics Institute	.....	1,000,000
Total	120,821,000	121,831,000

Industry, Science and Technology Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council

Objective

To promote and support both research and the provision of highly qualified personnel in the natural sciences and engineering.

Activity Description

Grants and Scholarships

Grants and scholarships awarded to selected individuals and groups in support of research, highly qualified manpower training and research-related activities.

Administration

Operations in support of the granting process.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Grants and Scholarships	.....	.....	.....	406,707	406,707	374,492
Administration	172	16,248	352	.....	16,600	15,383
	172	16,248	352	406,707	423,307	389,875
1989—90 Authorized person-years	173					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
Grants and Scholarships		
Grants and Scholarships	406,707,000	374,492,000
Total	406,707,000	374,492,000

Industry, Science and Technology

Science Council of Canada

Objective

To assess Canada's scientific and technological requirements, to increase public awareness of these requirements and of the interdependence of various groups in society in the development and use of science and technology, and to advise the government on the best use of science and technology.

Activity Description

Operations

Assessment of Canada's scientific and technological resources, requirements and potentialities and making reports and recommendations thereon, as well as raising public awareness of Canada's scientific and technological problems and opportunities and the interdependence of the public, governments, industries and universities in the development and use of science and technology. Publication of studies and reports prepared for the use of Council is at the discretion of the Council. The Council has a small secretariat which provides executive, professional, administrative and technical support.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates				1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Operations	29	3,116	105	3,221	2,968
	29	3,116	105	3,221	2,968
1989-90 Authorized person-years	29				

Objective

To provide statistical information and analysis on the economic and social structure and functioning of Canadian society as a basis for the development, operation and evaluation of public policies and programs, for public and private decision-making, and for the general benefit of all Canadians; and to promote the quality, coherence and international comparability of Canada's statistical system through collaboration with other federal departments and agencies, with the provinces and territories, and in accordance with sound scientific standards and practices.

Activity Description

International and Domestic Economic Statistics

The provision of statistical information and analysis relating to the measurement of the international and domestic components of Canadian economic performance; and the coordination of data collection and aggregation activities with other federal departments and with provinces and territories to minimize response burden on the business community.

Socio-Economic Statistics

The provision of statistical information and analysis relating to economic phenomena commonly perceived as having a major impact on conditions of individuals and families; and the coordination of statistical activities on socio-economic issues with other federal departments and agencies and with the provinces and territories.

Census and Social Statistics

The provision of statistical information and analysis on the Canadian population, its demographic characteristics, and its conditions, including the census of population, and the coordination of statistical activities on social issues with other federal departments and agencies and with the provinces and territories.

Institution Statistics

The provision of statistical information and analysis on the nature and operation of the public and institutional sector; the development and promotion of common concepts and systems; and the coordination of federal, provincial and territorial government statistical activities concerning institutions.

Technical Infrastructure

The provision of an infrastructure of centralized and specialized services, including research and analysis, marketing and information services, classification systems, statistical methods, operations and regional services, and informatics, to efficiently support and deliver the agency's statistical products.

Corporate Management Services

The provision of central direction and management services including management practices, finance, personnel, and administrative services in support of the agency's program.

Industry, Science and Technology Statistics Canada

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates				Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
International and Domestic							
Economic Statistics	1,220	73,784	.....	.....	.....	73,784	68,164
Socio-Economic Statistics	586	41,537	.....	.....	.....	41,537	35,364
Census and Social Statistics	371	61,716	76	.....	700	61,092	26,215
Institution Statistics	300	18,696	.....	.....	.....	18,696	17,684
Technical Infrastructure	1,107	79,094	.....	.....	21,106	57,988	55,483
Corporate Management Services	444	26,774	8,609	11	.....	35,394	28,244
	4,028	301,601	8,685	11	21,806	288,491	231,154
1989-90 Authorized person-years	4,103						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Corporate Management Services</i>		
Canada's fee for membership in the Inter-American Statistical Institute (\$5,470 US)	6,455	6,340
Conference of Commonwealth Statisticians (2,297 Pounds Sterling)	4,250	4,488
Total	10,705	10,828

Objective

The objective of the Corporation is to establish and operate a postal service.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Infrastructure Payment Related to Cultural Mailings

The government-sponsored infrastructure payment and the Department of Communications' publishers subsidy are associated with mailings of certain categories of mail at less than cost in accordance with government cultural policies.

Other Payments Related to Public Policy Programs

The other payments are associated with services provided at less than cost by the Corporation in support of government public policy programs (Parliament Free Mail, Literature for the Blind, Air Stage Parcels).

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
*Infrastructure Payment Related to Cultural Mailings	119,500	154,500
Other Payments Related to Public Policy Programs	29,000	30,000
Total Requirements	148,500	184,500

*A publishers subsidy payable to Canada Post Corporation in the amount of \$55,093,000 (\$55,093,000 in 1989—90) is provided in the Department of Communications appropriations.

16 Justice

- Department 16—3
- Canadian Human Rights Commission 16—6
- Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs 16—7
- Federal Court of Canada 16—8
- Law Reform Commission of Canada 16—9
- Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners
of Canada 16—10
- Supreme Court of Canada 16—11
- Tax Court of Canada 16—12

Justice

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Justice Department		
1	Operating expenditures	124,773	111,201
5	Grants and contributions	243,070	255,225
(S)	Minister of Justice — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	14,289	12,943
	Total Department	382,181	379,417
	Canadian Human Rights Commission		
10	Program expenditures	13,360	10,714
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,462	1,233
	Total Agency	14,822	11,947
	Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs		
15	Operating expenditures	3,979	3,615
20	Canadian Judicial Council — Operating expenditures	391	366
(S)	Judges' salaries, allowances, annuities and gratuities	152,427	143,060
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	258	244
	Total Agency	157,055	147,285
	Federal Court of Canada		
25	Program expenditures	16,529	15,631
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,594	1,483
	Total Agency	18,123	17,114
	Law Reform Commission of Canada		
30	Program expenditures	4,562	4,523
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	279	273
	Total Agency	4,841	4,796
	Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada		
35	Program expenditures	5,669	4,919
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	655	596
	Total Agency	6,324	5,515
	Supreme Court of Canada		
40	Program expenditures	10,311	7,874
(S)	Judges' salaries, allowances and annuities; and annuities to spouses and children of judges	3,205	2,110
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	879	681
	Total Agency	14,395	10,665
	Tax Court of Canada		
45	Program expenditures	7,642	4,668
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	569	325
	Total Agency	8,211	4,993

Justice Department

Objective

To provide legal services to the Government of Canada and to government departments and agencies; to superintend the administration of justice in Canada in all matters not within provincial jurisdiction; and to propose policy initiatives and programs in connection therewith.

Activity Description

Legal Services

Provides a full range of legal services to the Government of Canada, its departments and many of its agencies exclusive of the services provided by the Litigation Services Activity and the Legislative Services Activity.

Litigation Services

Regulates or conducts all litigation for or against the Crown or any federal department, in respect of any subject within the authority or jurisdiction of Canada.

Legislative Services

Provides legislative services to the government by drafting and examining Bills and regulations, and revising and consolidating the public statutes and regulations of Canada.

Legal Policy and Program Development

Develops and administers, within the Justice Program objectives, programs and policies which are responsive to changing Canadian needs insofar as those needs pertain to federal law, the system of justice and the legal operations, practices and policies of the Government of Canada.

Administration

Provides policy and management direction and co-ordination to the Department of Justice; provides central administrative services to the Department of Justice, and the Law Reform Commission of Canada; and, operates a Central Divorce Registry for Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Legal Services	358	30,060	83	.....	30,143	30,314
Litigation Services	686	62,605	257	.....	62,862	51,096
Legislative Services	100	10,135	37	.....	10,172	8,582
Legal Policy and Program Development	158	13,860	16	243,070	256,946	269,302
Administration	262	20,927	1,131	.....	22,058	20,123
	1,564	137,587	1,524	243,070	382,181	379,417
1989—90 Authorized person-years	1,509					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Legal Policy and Program Development</i>		
Uniform Law Conference of Canada to assist in payment of administrative expenses	6,000	6,000
Uniform Law Conference for the research purposes of the Conference	25,000	21,550
International Commission of Jurists	17,575	17,575
International Commission of Jurists for its annual programmes on Human Rights for Francophones	5,000	5,000
Institut international de droit d'expression française (I.D.E.F.)	1,500	1,500
Grants to encourage student specialization in legislative drafting	89,300	89,300
Grants to encourage Native People to enter the legal profession	296,970	296,970
Duff-Rinfret Scholarship Program	90,725	90,725
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police for the Law Amendments Committee	16,150	16,150
British Institute of International and Comparative Law (Commonwealth Legal Advisory Services)	9,500	9,500
Hague Academy of International Law	11,400	11,400
Institut international des droits de l'homme	3,000	3,000
Canadian Human Rights Foundation	55,000	55,000
Canadian Judicial Centre	175,000	162,500
Total grants	802,120	786,170

Justice Department

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Legal Policy and Program Development</i>		
Contributions to the provinces and territories in accordance with agreements with the Minister on behalf of Canada to assist in the operation of legal aid systems	70,853,200	70,853,700
Contributions to the provinces and territories in accordance with agreements with the Minister on behalf of Canada to assist in the operation of programs and services to victims of crime	2,697,500	8,819,500
Contributions to the provinces and territories in accordance with agreements with the Minister to assist in program development, and the development of information and record-keeping systems relative to the implementation of the Young Offenders Act	2,352,000	5,100,000
Contributions to the provinces and territories in respect of agreements approved by the Governor in Council for the cost-sharing of juvenile justice services under the Young Offenders Act	158,282,000	158,770,000
Contributions to encourage experimental and research work in Legal Aid	223,500	555,000
Contributions for a Summer Exchange Program between civil and common law students	229,900	229,900
Canadian Law Information Council	380,200	380,200
Canadian Association of Provincial Court Judges	66,500	66,500
Criminal Law Reform Fund	786,345	1,196,345
Native Court Workers program and related projects for Native People	3,795,400	3,795,400
Consultation and Development Fund	443,520	573,520
University of Ottawa Legislative Drafting Programme	92,455	84,455
Canadian Society of Forensic Science	34,960	34,960
Human Rights Law Fund	294,700	212,200
Public Legal Education and Information Fund	1,735,350	1,541,800
Total contributions	242,267,530	252,213,480
Items not required		
Aboriginal self government negotiations	.....	2,225,000
Total	243,069,650	255,224,650

Justice

Canadian Human Rights Commission

Objective

To foster the principle that every individual should have equal opportunity to participate in all spheres of Canadian life consistent with his or her duties and obligations as a member of society.

Activity Description

Canadian Human Rights Commission

Dispose judiciously of all complaints of discrimination on the prohibited grounds specified in the Human Rights Act in federal departments and agencies and the federally-regulated portion of the private sector; in the field of human rights conduct information programs, provide advice, issue guidelines, conduct research, review regulations and other instruments, maintain close liaison with the provinces and endeavour to discourage and reduce discriminatory practices.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Canadian Human Rights Commission	203	14,469	353	14,822	11,947
	203	14,469	353	14,822	11,947
1989—90 Authorized person-years	178				

Justice

Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs

Objective

To provide central administrative services for the Canadian Judicial Council and federally appointed judges of the superior, county and district courts of the provinces and territories.

Activity Description

Administration

Consists of the Office of the Commissioner and provision of personnel, financial and other central administrative services.

Canadian Judicial Council

Provides for the administration of the Canadian Judicial Council as authorized by the Judges Act.

Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges

Payment of salaries, allowances and annuities to judges of the Federal Court of Canada, the Tax Court of Canada and other federally appointed judges of the superior, county and district courts of the provinces and territories as authorized by the Judges Act; provides for annuities to spouses and children of judges. Provides for gratuities to spouses of such judges who die while in office.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates					1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Administration	32	4,005	207	.....	4,212	3,838
Canadian Judicial Council	3	414	2	.....	416	387
Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges	.....	129,419	.....	23,008	152,427	143,060
	35	133,838	209	23,008	157,055	147,285
1989-90 Authorized person-years	35					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges</i>		
(S) Gratuities to a surviving spouse of a judge who dies while in office, in an amount equal to one-sixth of the annual salary payable to the judge at the time of his death	146,000	146,000
(S) Annuities under the Judges Act (R. S. c. J-1)	22,862,000	20,916,000
Total	23,008,000	21,062,000

Justice

Federal Court of Canada

Objective

To provide a court of law, equity and admiralty for the better administration of the laws of Canada.

Activity Description

Registry of the Federal Court of Canada

Provides for the administration of the Federal Court of Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Registry of the Federal Court of Canada	273	17,385	738	18,123	17,114
	273	17,385	738	18,123	17,114
1989—90 Authorized person-years	268				

Justice
Law Reform Commission of Canada

Objective

To study and keep under review on a continuing and systematic basis the statutes and other laws comprising the laws of Canada with a view to making recommendations for their improvement, modernization and reform.

Activity Description

Law Reform Commission of Canada

Research and analysis of the laws and legal systems and institutions of Canada and elsewhere; publication of such studies and reports prepared for the use of the Commission as it sees fit; the making of recommendations for the improvement, modernization and reform of the law; publication of an annual report on its activities.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Law Reform Commission of Canada	36	4,828	13	4,841	4,796
	36	4,828	13	4,841	4,796
1989—90 Authorized person-years	37				

Objective

Information Commissioner:

- to ensure that the rights of complainants under the Access to Information Act are respected and that heads of federal government institutions and any third parties affected by a complaint are given a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the Information Commissioner;
- to persuade federal government institutions to adopt information practices in keeping with the Access to Information Act; and
- to bring appropriate issues of interpretation of the Access to Information Act before the Federal Court.

Privacy Commissioner:

- to ensure that the rights of complainants under the Privacy Act are respected and that the privacy of individuals with respect to personal information about themselves, held by a federal government institution, is protected; and
- to encourage the growth of fair information practices by government institutions.

Activity Description

Information Commissioner

Investigates, reports and makes recommendations to the heads of government institutions, based on complaints from individuals who allege non-compliance with the Access to Information Act or based on self-initiated complaints. The Commissioner appears on behalf of complainants, with their consent, or as a party, in applications before the Federal Court for review of decisions of federal government institutions to refuse access under the Act. The Commissioner reports to Parliament annually and may make special reports.

Privacy Commissioner

Investigates, reports and makes recommendations to the heads of government institutions and, in the case of complaints, reports findings to the complainant. The Commissioner reviews personal information held in government information banks and investigates the institutions' collection, use, retention and disposal of personal information. The Commissioner may, with a complainant's consent, appear on his or her behalf in an application for Federal Court review of an institution's decision to deny access. The Commissioner reports annually to Parliament and may initiate special reports at any time. The Commissioner may also be requested to undertake special studies for the Minister of Justice.

Administration

Provides central administrative support services to the Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Information Commissioner	27	2,794	2	2,796	2,297
Privacy Commissioner	34	2,578	2	2,580	2,313
Administration	13	891	57	948	905
	74	6,263	61	6,324	5,515
1989—90 Authorized person-years	71				

Justice

Supreme Court of Canada

Objective

To provide a general Court of Appeal for Canada.

Activity Description

Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges
 Payment of salaries, allowances and annuities to judges of the Supreme Court of Canada and annuities to spouses and children of judges as authorized by the Judges Act.

Administration
 Consists of the office of the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, the Chief Librarian and the Director of Operations. The activity also provides for gratuities to spouses or such dependents of judges who die while in office.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges	.....	2,104	.....	1,101	3,205	2,110
Administration	139	10,091	1,099	.....	11,190	8,555
	139	12,195	1,099	1,101	14,395	10,665
1989—90 Authorized person-years	117					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91	1989—90
	Main Estimates	Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges</i>		
(S) Annuities under the Judges Act (R.S., 1985 c. J-1)	1,101,000	534,000
Total	1,101,000	534,000

Justice Tax Court of Canada

Objective

To provide an easily accessible and independent Court for the expeditious disposition of disputes between taxpayers and the Minister of National Revenue.

Activity Description

Registry of the Tax Court of Canada

Provides for the administration of the Tax Court of Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates		Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital		
Registry of the Tax Court of Canada	97	8,018	193	8,211	4,993
	97	8,018	193	8,211	4,993
1989—90 Authorized person-years	59				

17 Labour

Department 17—3

Canada Labour Relations Board 17—6

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health
and Safety 17—7

Labour

Ministry Summary

Vote (thousands of dollars)		1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Labour Department		
1	Operating expenditures	57,873	52,836
5	Grants and contributions	56,650	10,075
(S)	Minister of Labour — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Payments of compensation respecting government employees and merchant seamen	44,710	43,010
(S)	Labour Adjustment Benefits payments	80,100	90,500
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,277	5,834
	Total Department	245,659	202,303
	Canada Labour Relations Board		
10	Program expenditures	7,359	6,951
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	818	766
	Total Agency	8,177	7,717
	Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety		
15	Program expenditures	5,333	8,264
	Total Agency	5,333	8,264

Labour Department

Objective

To facilitate and sustain stable industrial relations and a safe, fair, and equitable workplace; to collect and disseminate labour—related statistics and information; and to generally foster constructive labour—management—government relations.

Activity Description

Mediation and Conciliation

The provision of conciliation, mediation, arbitration, and adjudication assistance for dispute resolution in the federal private sector; the adoption of dispute prevention initiatives to maintain stable labour—management relations; and the provision of industrial relations expertise for policy formulation and implementation, and legislative development.

Labour Operations

The development and administration of legislated programs directed towards a safe and healthy working environment and fair and equitable opportunities in employment; the provision of fire prevention services in all buildings owned and/or controlled by the Government of Canada; and the promotion and implementation of non-legislated activities aimed at constructive employment relationships in the workplace and a work force better informed on union and socio-economic affairs.

Policy and Communications

The general management and broad policy direction for the Labour Program; the analysis and development of labour-related policies on economic and social issues; the maintenance of effective working relationships with other federal departments, employer and employee organizations, the provinces and territories, and international labour agencies; the provision of research and information towards the improvement of the situation of women in the labour force; the provision and analysis of labour-related statistics and information; the facilitation of consultations and related initiatives to encourage the involvement of the labour movement in the policy-making process; and the communication of departmental policies, programs, legislation, and services.

Older Worker Adjustment

The provision of long-term income assistance to laid-off older workers who have been involved in major permanent layoffs and have not been able to obtain alternative employment before the expiry of their Unemployment Insurance entitlements.

Injury Compensation

The provision of compensation benefits to federal government workers and/or their dependents for injuries suffered in employment and payments to the provincial workers' compensation boards for the handling of claims made by federal government employees pursuant to the Government Employees Compensation Act; the provision of supplementary compensation payments to certain widows of merchant seamen; and the adjudication of injury compensation claims made by federal penitentiary inmates.

Corporate Systems and Services

The provision of advisory and support services to the Department and the delivery and application of government-wide programs and policies in the areas of: corporate planning, finance, administration, personnel, informatics, library, security, official languages, internal audit and program evaluation.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates				Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Mediation and Conciliation	62	4,799	4	.....	.....	4,803	4,459
Labour Operations	461	29,897	405	8,105	.....	38,407	36,902
Policy and Communications	148	12,310	22	2,145	.....	14,477	13,932
Older Worker Adjustment	29	4,017	151	126,500	.....	130,668	91,037
Injury Compensation	33	86,846	.....	10	40,800	46,056	44,266
Corporate Systems and Services	165	11,165	83	.....	.....	11,248	11,707
	898	149,034	665	136,760	40,800	245,659	202,303
1989—90 Authorized person-years	877						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Labour Operations</i>		
To support activities which contribute to Occupational Safety and Health program objectives	20,000	20,000
To support standards-writing associations	15,000	15,000
Canadian Joint Fire Prevention Publicity Committee	10,000	10,000
Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs	25,000	25,000
<i>Policy and Communications</i>		
Marion V. Royce Memorial grants to provide financial assistance to special projects which focus on women in the work force	25,000	25,000
<i>Older Worker Adjustment</i>		
(S) Labour adjustment benefits in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council to assist workers who have been laid off as a result of import competition, industrial restructuring, or severe economic disruption in an industry or region	80,100,000	90,500,000
<i>Injury Compensation</i>		
(S) Merchant Seamen Compensation — Supplementary compensation to certain widows of merchant seamen (R.S., 1985, c. M-6)	10,000	10,000
Total grants	80,205,000	90,605,000

Labour
Department

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Labour Operations</i>		
Canadian Labour Congress labour education programs	4,579,000	4,449,000
Central or other large labour organizations not affiliated with the Canadian Labour Congress to promote and upgrade labour education programs	1,404,000	1,364,000
Labour unions not affiliated with a central labour organization and to individual union members for labour education	1,598,000	1,551,000
Atlantic Region Labour Education Centre	454,000	441,000
<i>Policy and Communications</i>		
Labour Assignment Program	970,000	985,000
Technology Impact Program	1,083,000	1,123,000
Labour Issues Assistance Fund	67,000	62,000
<i>Older Worker Adjustment</i>		
Contributions to provincial governments, employers, employer organizations, employees, employee organizations, financial institutions or such other persons or entities for the purpose of making periodic income assistance payments to certain older workers as per section 5 of the Department of Labour Act	46,400,000	.....
Total contributions	56,555,000	9,975,000
Items not required		
To provide financial assistance to labour organizations and central labour bodies in staging educational events	.....	5,000
Total	136,760,000	100,585,000

Labour

Canada Labour Relations Board

Objective

To contribute to and promote effective industrial relations in any work, undertaking or business that falls within the authority of the Parliament of Canada.

Activity Description

Canada Labour Relations Board

Exercise of statutory powers relating to: bargaining rights and their structuring; the investigation, mediation and adjudication of complaints alleging contraventions of provisions of the Canada Labour Code; the interpretation of technological change provisions affecting the terms, conditions and security of employees and the exercise of ancillary remedial authority; the exercise of cease and desist powers in cases of unlawful strikes or lockouts; reviewing decisions relating to safety that are referred to the Board; settling the terms of a first collective agreement; the provision of advice and recommendations relative to the statutory powers of the Board; the provision of administrative services to these ends.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates				1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Canada Labour Relations Board	90	8,171	6	8,177	7,717
	90	8,171	6	8,177	7,717
1989-90 Authorized person-years	90				

Labour

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety

Objective

To provide Canadians with information about occupational health and safety which is trustworthy, comprehensive, and intelligible. The information facilitates responsible decision-making, promotes change in the workplace, increases awareness of the need for a healthy and safe working environment, and supports education and training.

Activity Description

Council of Governors and Executive Board

Representative of federal, provincial, and territorial governments, workers and employers, the Council establishes objectives, policies and determines the priorities and general direction for the Centre. The Executive Board of the Centre, chaired by the President and Chief Executive Officer, consists of nine Governors elected annually from among its members by the Council of Governors, on a tripartite basis. The Executive Board is authorized to carry out the business of Council between Council meetings.

President and Centre Staff

To implement the policies and programs established by the Council and the Executive Board and to operate the Centre's technical and scientific functions.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary				
	Operating	Capital	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Council of Governors and Executive Board	450	.....	.....	450	516
President and Centre Staff	10,000	216	5,333	4,883	7,748
	10,450	216	5,333	5,333	8,264

18 National Defence

Department 18—3

Emergency Preparedness Canada 18—6

National Defence

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	National Defence Department		
1	Operating expenditures	7,953,664	7,497,290
5	Capital expenditures	2,819,391	2,668,976
10	Grants and contributions	235,780	218,798
(S)	Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Associate Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Pensions and annuities paid to civilians	24	24
(S)	Military pensions	808,122	778,759
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	187,921	176,057
	Total Department	12,005,000	11,340,000
	Emergency Preparedness Canada		
15	Operating expenditures	11,996	11,425
20	Grants and contributions	6,676	6,618
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	812	721
	Total Agency	19,484	18,764

National Defence Department

Objective

To deter the use of force or coercion against Canada and Canadian interests and to be able to respond adequately should deterrence fail.

Activity Description

Maritime Forces

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of general-purpose Regular and Reserve maritime forces designed primarily to fulfil the missions of defending, in conjunction with U.S. and NATO forces, the maritime approaches to North America and the sea areas vital to NATO; and conducting in conjunction with U.S. Forces, surveillance to detect, track and identify strategic submarine forces threatening North America. The forces raised for these purposes have the inherent capabilities necessary to fulfil the other missions assigned, namely: protecting Canadian territory, rights and interests against external maritime challenges; assisting other government departments and agencies in enforcing Canadian laws and regulations in maritime areas under Canadian jurisdiction; contributing maritime forces to international arrangements to prevent or contain conflicts outside the NATO area; and contributing to national development.

Land Forces in Canada

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of general-purpose Regular and Reserve land forces designed primarily to fulfil, concurrently, the two missions of defending, in conjunction with U.S. Forces, against hostile military lodgement in North America; and providing, in an emergency, additional land forces for the defence of Europe within the framework of agreed NATO commitments. The forces raised for these purposes have the inherent capabilities necessary to fulfil the other missions assigned, namely: promoting international stability by contributing to peacekeeping activities in co-operation with other members of the international community; supplementing and supporting the civilian authorities in maintaining surveillance and preserving control over and security within the national territory of Canada; assisting civilian authorities in the event of emergency or disaster; and contributing to national development.

Air Forces in Canada

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of general-purpose Regular and Reserve air forces designed primarily to fulfil, concurrently, the two missions of defending, in conjunction with U.S. Forces, against aerospace attack on North America; and providing in an emergency, additional general-purpose air forces for the defence of Europe within the framework of agreed NATO commitments. It includes, as well, the provision of an air transport system to support military commitments in Canada and abroad, tactical helicopter forces to support the needs of the land forces in Canada, maritime air forces to support Canada's maritime forces, and search and rescue forces. The forces raised for these purposes have the inherent capabilities necessary to fulfil the other missions assigned, namely: supplementing and supporting the civilian authorities in maintaining surveillance and preserving control over the Canadian airspace, assisting civilian authorities in the event of emergency or disaster and contributing to national development.

Canadian Forces in Europe

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of military forces in Europe in order to prevent or contain armed attack against the European NATO area. It involves the three missions of providing land forces, air forces and national command and support of all Canadian forces which would, in an emergency, serve in Europe.

National Defence Department

Communication Services

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of forces designed to provide information handling services in the form of strategic communications in support of the Canadian Forces and Emergency Government (EMGOV) tasks. In addition, communications research and high frequency direction-finding facilities are provided.

Personnel Support

This element encompasses the provision of services required for the personnel development (recruitment, individual training, education), personnel management (administration, career assignment, spiritual, morale, comfort support), and health services (medical, dental) as appropriate for military and civilian members of the department.

Materiel Support

This element encompasses the provision of supply, transportation, equipment engineering and maintenance, real property management, and research and development.

Policy Direction and Management Services

This element encompasses the formulation and recommendation of defence objectives and policy options and the development of clear authoritative expressions of government approved defence policy to provide overall direction for developmental planning in the Department and the management of the Defence Services Program. Equally important, is the Command and Control function, within which the detailed operational, materiel, personnel and financial preparations are made for times of crisis or war. This function also embodies the exercise of command and control of the "day-to-day" operations of the Canadian Forces by the Chief of Defence Staff or delegated subordinate commanders. With respect to the more general management services, this element includes the development, and general direction of management information systems, consulting, audit, evaluation, financial and accounting services within the Department, that are consistent with legislative and regulatory requirements and authority.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates				Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Maritime Forces	5,826	1,282,916	1,181,535	.....	18,469	2,445,982	2,296,661
Land Forces in Canada	4,307	1,526,306	393,785	.....	85,558	1,834,533	1,811,638
Air Forces in Canada	6,928	2,529,519	446,744	.....	102,448	2,873,815	2,776,985
Canadian Forces in Europe	2	868,329	407,979	.....	15,252	1,261,056	1,147,649
Communication Services	1,335	319,904	109,254	.....	48,238	380,920	373,456
Personnel Support	5,732	1,147,905	162,301	380,903	37,055	1,654,054	1,551,802
Materiel Support	6,591	796,988	85,843	.....	2,625	880,206	770,316
Policy Direction and Management Services	2,173	454,363	31,950	235,780	47,659	674,434	611,493
	32,894	8,926,230	2,819,391	616,683	357,304	12,005,000	11,340,000
1989-90 Authorized person-years	33,089						

Note: The level of military personnel in the Department of National Defence is established by Cabinet. For 1990-91 this has been set at 86,833 military person-years. For information on the distribution of military person-years by activity, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

National Defence Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Personnel Support</i>		
(S) Payments to dependants of certain members of the Royal Canadian Air Force killed while serving as instructors under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan (Appropriation Act No. 4, 1968)	24,000	24,000
<i>Policy Direction and Management Services</i>		
Civil pensions and annuities:		
Mrs. Mary Whittington	200	200
Mrs. Eleanor F. Nixon	1,084	1,048
Mr. R. P. Thompson	10,860	10,258
Conference of Defence Associations	280,000	280,000
Army Cadet League of Canada	205,000	205,000
Air Cadet League of Canada	205,000	205,000
Navy League of Canada	205,000	205,000
Royal Canadian Naval Association	9,490	9,490
Naval Officers Association	25,690	25,690
Royal Canadian Air Force Association	34,255	34,255
Royal Canadian Navy Benevolent Fund	10,285	10,285
Royal Canadian Air Force Benevolent Fund	12,090	12,090
Canadian Forces Personnel Assistance Fund	11,305	11,305
Rifle Associations	170,065	170,065
Military and United Services Institutes	30,070	30,370
Royal Military College Club of Canada	18,000	.....
Canadian Universities — military studies	1,975,000	1,915,000
Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies	100,000	100,000
Centre for Conflict Studies	75,000	75,000
Canadian Institute of International Affairs	50,000	50,000
Total grants	3,452,394	3,374,056
Contributions		
<i>Personnel Support</i>		
(S) Payments under Parts I-IV of the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act (R.S. c. D—3)	5,815,000	5,815,000
(S) Payments under the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act (R.S. c. 43—1st Supplement)	375,064,000	350,000,000
<i>Policy Direction and Management Services</i>		
NATO military budgets and agencies	69,454,000	31,904,000
NATO infrastructure — capital expenditures	135,535,000	154,134,000
Mutual Aid	10,619,000	16,249,000
Contributions to provinces and municipalities for capital assistance projects	5,781,000	4,190,000
Contributions under the Defence Industrial Research Program	10,000,000	8,000,000
Contribution to the International Maritime Satellite Organization	162,500	170,500
Contribution to the Civil Air Search and Rescue Association	800,000	800,000
Total contributions	613,230,500	571,262,500
Total	616,682,894	574,636,556

National Defence

Emergency Preparedness Canada

Objective

To contribute to and ensure an adequate and reasonably uniform level of emergency preparedness throughout Canada.

Activity Description

Emergency Preparedness Canada

Working with other federal departments and agencies and with other levels of government and in accordance with international arrangements, undertakes a program of coordinated planning, policy development, policy implementation, training and communications in the area of emergency preparedness and response; provides administrative and corporate support services to this end.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates					Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments			
Emergency Preparedness Canada	102	11,978	830	6,676	19,484	18,764	
	102	11,978	830	6,676	19,484	18,764	
1989-90 Authorized person-years	102						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Emergency Preparedness Canada</i>		
Research fellowships — Emergency planning	60,000	60,000
Contributions		
<i>Emergency Preparedness Canada</i>		
Contributions to the provinces and municipalities pursuant to the Emergency Preparedness Act	6,616,000	6,558,000
Total	6,676,000	6,618,000

19 National Health and Welfare

Department 19—3

Medical Research Council 19—12

National Health and Welfare

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	National Health and Welfare Department		
	<i>Departmental Administration Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	67,402	63,727
(S)	Minister of National Health and Welfare — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,300	6,788
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>74,751</u>	<u>70,563</u>
	<i>Health Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	645,618	582,335
10	Capital expenditures	46,036	51,170
15	Grants and contributions	264,827	239,724
(S)	Payments for insured health services and extended health care services	6,868,600	6,871,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	31,080	29,923
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>7,856,161</u>	<u>7,774,152</u>
	<i>Social Program</i>		
20	Operating expenditures	90,586	86,648
25	Grants and contributions	182,506	183,596
(S)	Canada Assistance Plan Payments	5,297,700	4,779,200
(S)	Family Allowance payments	2,663,000	2,612,000
(S)	Old Age Security payments	12,878,000	11,885,000
(S)	Guaranteed Income Supplement payments	4,105,000	3,961,000
(S)	Spouse's Allowance payments	519,000	549,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	14,438	14,068
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>25,750,230</u>	<u>24,070,512</u>
	Total Department	<u>33,681,142</u>	<u>31,915,227</u>
	Medical Research Council		
30	Operating expenditures	5,252	4,469
35	Grants	215,946	197,146
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	435	370
	Total Agency	<u>221,633</u>	<u>201,985</u>

National Health and Welfare Department *Departmental Administration Program*

Objective

To provide direction, planning, policy development, advisory and administrative support services to the Department.

Activity Description

Departmental Executive

The Departmental Executive activity is responsible for the overall management of the Department. It consists of the offices of the Minister of National Health and Welfare and the Minister of State for Seniors, and the office of the Deputy Minister of National Health and Welfare. In addition the activity provides secretariat services to the National Council of Welfare and the National Advisory Council on Aging. The Principal Nursing Officer, the Senior Advisory on the Status of Women, and the Secretariat for the Study of Canada's Demographic Future are also included in this activity.

Policy, Planning and Information

Policy development and strategic planning involves initiating and co-ordinating the policy development responsibilities of the Department, developing and assessing options for program change, identifying and assessing the significance of emerging health and social issues in the long term and recommending policy approaches for addressing emerging trends. With regard to information systems, the Activity plans, develops, and maintains systems that support the development, management, and evaluation of health and social policies and programs. This is achieved through the provision of technical and financial assistance to provinces, territories, and nationally recognized associations and agencies involved in health and welfare programs.

Intergovernmental and International Affairs

This activity co-ordinates the Department's participation in international health activities. In particular it is responsible for co-ordinating Canada's contribution to those international organizations to which Canada has made a financial commitment, where Canada plays an administrative or management role, or where Canada is a signatory to an agreement, such as the World Health Organization (WHO), the Pan American Health Organization, and meetings of the Commonwealth Health Ministers. As well the Activity is responsible for advising on, and participation in, bilateral health relations with foreign governments. It also co-ordinates Canadian participation in international social affairs, and promotes cooperative relationships between international, governmental, and non-governmental organizations and their Canadian counterparts. It develops the Canadian position on social-policy issues being considered by the United Nations. Participates in the United Nations Commissions on Social Development and on Narcotic Drugs. The Activity fosters relations with the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and with United Nations agencies concerning the disabled, the aged, youth, the family, and illicit use of drugs. Both the above components also have federal/provincial responsibilities. They are the liaison and co-ordination point with the provincial and territorial governments and work on a day-to-day basis with the central agencies on federal-provincial matters. They provide secretariat services for meetings of Ministers and Deputy Ministers of Health and Social Services, and monitor the work of federal/provincial advisory committees and working groups. The Activity is also responsible for monitoring and obtaining international information on health and welfare matters. This information is analyzed and submitted for consideration in program planning for the Department. In addition it organizes visits of Ministers of health or welfare, and officials and scholars of foreign countries, to facilitate the exchange of information. The Activity administers the World Health Organization Fellowship Program, through which Canadian health professionals carry out short-term studies abroad, and foreign professionals visit Canada on WHO fellowships to conduct studies in their field of specialization. It is responsible for the development and implementation of special international events such as "international years" and hosts major international conferences in which the Department has the lead federal role.

National Health and Welfare Department *Departmental Administration Program*

Corporate Management

In addition to its internal management, the Activity provides the Department with services in the areas of administration, informatics, facilities planning and management, planning and financial administration, correspondence and parliamentary relations, management services, communications and personnel administration. The Program Audit and Review sub-activity reports directly to the Deputy Minister and thereby provides independent evaluations of the effectiveness of Departmental programs and reviews and assessments of the operations and activities which support the delivery of those programs. It is responsible for the design and execution of program evaluation projects and internal audits throughout the Department.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates				Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Departmental Executive	67	5,943	14	.....	13	5,944	4,715
Policy, Planning and Information	110	9,661	3	1,070	85	10,649	14,152
Intergovernmental and International Affairs	21	1,551	6	1,175	.....	2,732	2,561
Corporate Management	911	56,391	390	5	1,360	55,426	49,135
	1,109	73,546	413	2,250	1,458	74,751	70,563
1989-90 Authorized person-years	1,089						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Intergovernmental and International Affairs</i>		
Membership fees to international organizations	175,000	175,000
Grant to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control	1,000,000	900,000
<i>Corporate Management</i>		
Grants to voluntary health and social services organizations under the Thérèse Casgrain Award	5,000	5,000
Total grants	1,180,000	1,080,000
Contributions		
<i>Policy, Planning and Information</i>		
Contributions to provinces, territories and nationally recognized associations and agencies for the development of health or welfare information systems	1,070,000	1,070,000
Total contributions	1,070,000	1,070,000
Total	2,250,000	2,150,000

National Health and Welfare

Department

Health Program

Objective

To protect, preserve, and improve the health of the Canadian public.

Activity Description

Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition

Undertakes a wide range of regulatory and non-regulatory initiatives to ensure that the Canadian food supply is safe, nutritious and of high quality. Conducts research and evaluates scientific data on foods, food constituents, micro-organisms and microbial toxins, additives, agricultural chemicals and contaminants, given their actual or proposed use and occurrence in the Canadian diet. Establishes manufacturing and product standards and nutrient guidelines. Promotes and enforces domestic and foreign food industry compliance with these standards. Promotes understanding by industry of food safety and nutrition, and understanding by the public of the safe handling and use of foods.

Drug Safety, Quality, and Efficacy

Ensures the timely acceptability for marketing in Canada of safe and effective drugs, their continued safety and effectiveness after approval and their judicious use. Conducts research into health hazards associated with the use of drugs. Establishes safety, quality and effectiveness standards and regulations. Evaluates products according to standards prior to their being placed on the market. Maintains surveillance to promote and enforce industry and product compliance with standards and regulations. Provides laboratory analysis to the Solicitor General. Provides information to health professionals to ensure the safe and effective use of drug products, and to consumers regarding drug safety. Monitors dangerous drug use and identifies abuse. Controls attempts to reduce the movement of dangerous drugs to the illicit market.

Environmental Quality and Hazards

Assesses and investigates the health effects of environmental pollutants. Assesses and controls medical devices, radiation sources and hazardous products. Monitors microbiological and chemical hazards associated with medical devices and promotes and enforces industry compliance with standards and regulations. Assesses the health effects of technological and sociological environments in conjunction with other organizational units in the Department.

National Health Surveillance

Measures changes in health and disease-risk factors in the Canadian population through applied epidemiological and laboratory microbiological studies and services, and disseminates such information throughout the health-care system, for the control and prevention of disease. Diagnoses and investigates disease outbreaks to minimize health and economic impacts. Provides national reference services for categorically identifying disease-producing bacteria, viruses and parasites. Works to control and prevent the spread of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection and reduce the health, social and economic impacts of HIV infections/AIDS.

Indian and Northern Health Services

Ensures the availability of health services for the Inuit and Status Indian populations of Canada and residents of the Yukon Territory, and ensures access to them. Provides treatment services where necessary, a variety of community health services, hospital services in some areas, the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program and a variety of non-insured health benefits in addition to provincial, territorial and municipal health services for clientele. Ensures provision of environmental health services to Indian Bands across Canada through formal agreement with Occupational and Environmental Health Services. Works with Indian communities so that they may assume responsibility and control of health programs in accordance with their own needs and priorities. Maintains accountability on behalf of the Minister for funds supporting Indian health programs and for the overall results of these programs after transfers are completed. Retains responsibility for health facilities, non-community-based training and education programs, for example Indian and Inuit Health Careers and Schools of Dental Therapy, and specifically negotiated responsibilities included as part of a transfer agreement.

National Health and Welfare

Department

Health Program

Health Services and Promotion

Provides national leadership in health promotion by encouraging and assisting Canadians to adopt a way of life that enhances their physical, mental and social well-being. Promotes research and development of expertise in the health field by supporting the needs of the scientific community in the conduct of extramural research that culminates in improved health services. Provides leadership, professional and consultative services in the development, operation and change of health services oriented towards all Canadians including target groups with special needs.

Health Insurance

Administers the Canada Health Act, which establishes criteria and conditions for federal contributions to the provinces and territories in support of insured health services and certain extended health care services. Monitors and assesses the compatibility of provincial and territorial health-care insurance plans with the Canada Health Act. Provides payments to the provinces and territories in accordance with the Canada Health Act and as provided under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977. Develops expertise and provides assistance to health insurance plans and programs.

Occupational and Environmental Health Services

Provides an occupational health and safety program for the Public Service of Canada under authority delegated by the Treasury Board. Provides environmental health services relating to common carriers, including passenger-carrying railway trains, vessels and aircraft. Provides field quarantine officers for vessel inspection services and for any quarantine incident, to prevent the introduction into Canada of infectious or contagious diseases through the application of the Quarantine Act and Regulations through a formal agreement with Health Protection Branch. Provides public health engineering function and laboratory services for all clientele. Provides environmental health services to Indian bands across Canada, and to all residents of the Yukon, through formal agreements. The resources are included under the Indian and Northern Health Services Activity.

Health Advisory Services

Promotes health and safety in the field of aviation and reduces the risk of aircraft accidents due to human factors, through Civil Aviation Medicine. Co-operates with all levels of government to support health care and social service systems in times of peacetime disasters, and ensures that a mechanism is in place to assist the Canadian Government to respond to the health and social-services needs of foreign countries in times of peacetime disasters, through Emergency Services. Advises the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) on claimants' entitlement to sickness/maternity benefits, through the Medical Advisory Unit. Identifies immigrants, refugees and certain classes of visitors who are medically unfit for admission to Canada, ensures that those in need admitted to Canada have access to emergency health services, ensures that federal employees and dependents are medically fit for posting abroad, and assists them to remain healthy while serving abroad, through Immigration and Overseas Health Services. Promotes research and development activities in Canada that investigate problems and issues of priority concern to Medical Services, through Research and Development.

Fitness and Amateur Sport

Provides core support to the infrastructure of the Canadian Sport System through contributions to National Sport Organizations. Provides support to Canadian athletes in their endeavour to attain the highest possible level of achievement. Provides support to domestic sport programs designed to improve the range and quality of competitive opportunities for Canadians at all levels. Provides financial and technical assistance to national fitness and recreation organizations. Provides proactive leadership in setting national and international strategies, in bringing public and private sectors together at all levels in the development and implementation of programs and opportunities, and in enhancing the capacity for reaching target markets. Co-ordinates the development of strategies and policies that guide Canada's international sport and fitness relations and positions. Services in a leadership role to protect and advance certain international sport and fitness issues. Provides support to encourage Canadians' participation in international sport and fitness organizations. Provides technical and administration assistance programs to developing nations, enhancing Canada's profile abroad. Provides overall executive and strategic direction and communication on program initiatives through policy advice and guidance, planning, financial and administrative services, promotion and communications support services to ensure program resources are directed in an effective manner, and that more Canadians are aware of the benefits of sport and physical activity.

National Health and Welfare Department *Health Program*

Program Administration

Provides direction, management, planning, program-specific policy development, direct delivery support services, scientific support services and annual resources.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition	596	34,906	799	15	35,720	33,126
Drug Safety, Quality and Efficacy	734	63,687	1,900	.....	65,587	65,167
Environmental Quality and Hazards	354	30,733	1,737	55	32,525	27,196
National Health Surveillance	212	21,854	907	7,800	30,561	42,321
Indian and Northern Health Services	1,646	408,414	21,448	147,070	576,932	497,062
Health Services and Promotion	231	45,213	.....	46,028	91,241	83,620
Health Insurance	21	1,310	.....	6,868,600	6,869,910	6,872,261
Occupational and Environmental Health Services	326	20,913	1,265	.....	22,178	21,598
Health Advisory Services	113	10,920	120	.....	11,040	11,113
Fitness and Amateur Sport	98	10,942	24	63,859	74,825	73,472
Program Administration	238	27,806	17,836	.....	45,642	47,216
	4,569	676,698	46,036	7,133,427	7,856,161	7,774,152
1989-90 Authorized person-years	4,767					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition</i>		
National Food Distribution Centre	15,000	15,000
<i>Environmental Quality and Hazards</i>		
World Health Organization	50,000	50,000
International Commission on Radiological Protection	5,000	5,000
<i>Indian and Northern Health Services</i>		
Grants to individuals of Indian and Inuit ancestry in the form of bursaries to assist them in their health career studies	100,000	100,000
<i>Health Services and Promotion</i>		
Grants to national voluntary health organizations to assist with the operating costs of national offices	2,899,000	2,899,000
Grants to persons and agencies to support health promotion projects in the areas of community health, resource development, training and skill development, and research	5,020,000	4,500,000
Grant to the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse to continue its operations in respect of alcohol and drug abuse prevention, public education, treatment and rehabilitation activities	2,000,000	.....
Total grants	10,089,000	7,569,000

National Health and Welfare

Department

Health Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>National Health Surveillance</i>		
Contributions to all institutions, corporations, societies (with the exception of departments, agencies and corporations of the Government of Canada) including Canadian universities and hospitals, provincial and municipal departments and agencies and societies of health professionals, and Canadian citizens and landed immigrants in support of the National AIDS Program	7,800,000	20,000,000
<i>Indian and Northern Health Services</i>		
Payment to Indian bands, Associations or groups for the control and provision of health services	8,972,000	.....
Contributions on behalf of, or to, Indians or Inuit towards the cost of construction, extension or renovation of hospitals and other health care delivery facilities and institutions as well as of hospital and health care equipment	6,078,000	5,478,000
Contributions to the Government of Newfoundland towards the cost of health care delivery to Indian and Inuit communities	805,000	760,000
Contributions to Indian bands, Indian and Inuit associations or groups or local governments and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories for community health representatives, medical transportation, health care professionals, promotion and support services	72,742,000	52,997,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Indian and Inuit associations or groups or local governments under the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program	54,989,000	49,334,000
Contributions to Indian and Inuit associations or groups for consultations on Indian and Inuit health	1,027,000	1,027,000
Contributions to universities, colleges and other organizations to increase the participation of Indian and Inuit students in academic programs leading to professional health careers	2,357,000	2,266,000
<i>Health Services and Promotion</i>		
Contributions to organizations, groups and individuals to address problems encountered by victims of violence	375,000	375,000
Contributions to persons and agencies to support activities of national importance for the improvement of health services and in support of research and demonstrations in the field of public health	28,114,000	29,019,000
Contributions to persons and agencies to support health promotion projects in the areas of community health, resource development, training and skill development, and research	6,820,000	7,072,000
Contributions to agencies for research, development and delivery of improved treatment and preventive education programs on alcohol and other drug abuse	800,000	800,000

National Health and Welfare
 Department
Health Program

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
<i>Health Insurance</i>		
*(S) Payments under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977:		
Insured Health Services Program	5,448,500,000	5,524,000,000
Extended Health Care Services Program	1,420,100,000	1,347,000,000
<i>Fitness and Amateur Sport</i>		
Contributions towards the administrative and project costs of amateur sport organizations to assist in the promotion and development of amateur sport for Canadians	40,995,000	40,925,000
Contributions to the Canadian Sport and Fitness Administration Centre Inc. towards the costs of services provided to resident and non-resident organizations	4,568,000	4,566,000
Contributions towards the academic, living and training expenses of outstanding amateur athletes	4,950,000	3,872,000
Payments, in accordance with agreements, to the sponsoring organizations of multi-sport regional, national and international games towards the capital and operational expenses of games held in Canada and for the operational expenses of single sport international championships held in Canada	6,107,000	6,307,000
Contributions towards costs of projects aimed at raising the fitness level of Canadians and contributions towards the administrative and project costs of national recreation associations and agencies to assist in the promotion and development of physical recreation for Canadians	6,178,000	6,228,000
Contribution to the operating expenses of Participaction's campaign to make Canadians aware of the benefits of physical recreation and to encourage greater fitness amongst all segments of the population	1,061,000	1,061,000
Total contributions	7,123,338,000	7,103,087,000
<i>Items not required</i>		
Grant to the World Health Organization in support of the Regional/Inter-regional Project on Health Promotion based in the WHO Regional Office in Europe	.....	68,000
Total items not required	.....	68,000
Total	7,133,427,000	7,110,724,000

*The Main Estimates show the cash portion of the federal contribution authorized by the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 and proposed amendments. The following table shows the total federal contribution in respect of Insured Health Services and Extended Health Care Services, including the tax transfer also authorized by the legislation:

	1990—91	1989—90
	\$	\$
Payments per Main Estimates	6,868,600,000	6,871,000,000
Tax Transfers	7,676,000,000	7,056,000,000
Total	14,544,600,000	13,927,000,000

National Health and Welfare

Department

Social Program

Objective

To maintain and improve the income security of the people of Canada, and to develop, promote, and implement social welfare policies and programs which support and advance the well-being of the people of Canada.

Activity Description

Income Security

Provides older Canadians, through the Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Act, a basic level of income to assist them to live in dignity (special income-tested provisions, such as the Guaranteed Income Supplement for pensioners with limited income and Spouse's Allowance for spouses of pensioners and for widows and widowers aged 60 - 64, are essential components of this Activity). Provides income protection for disabled Canada Pension Plan contributors and their families. Assists financially survivors (widows, widowers and orphans) when the family has suffered a loss of income through the death of a Canada Pension Plan contributor. Assists families with the cost of child-rearing as part of Canada's overall child benefits system. Ensures that migrants to and from Canada are able to exercise social security rights they acquired in their countries of origin to the greatest extent possible, through international security agreements.

Cost-Shared Programs

Shares 50% of cost to the provinces and territories for providing social assistance to persons in need, and welfare services to persons in need or likely to become in need under the Canada Assistance Plan Act, and comprehensive programs for the vocational rehabilitation of physically and mentally disabled persons under the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act, and programs under the Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Agreements.

Social Development

Provides contributions to social services organizations, schools of social work, individuals and other levels of government for research and demonstration activities. Provides sustaining grants to national voluntary social service organizations. Provides consultative, informational and promotional services and financial support to governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with specific issues and related social services, with the following areas of focus: persons with disabilities, family violence, child care, independent living centres and international and interprovincial adoptions. Provides contributions programs, designed to encourage groups of seniors to develop, manage and participate in activities of their own choosing, and promote environments and support systems that allow seniors to live with dignity and be valued by their communities.

Program Administration

Provides direction, management, planning, and program-specific policy positions and advice for the Minister and senior managers.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates					Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Income Security	2,511	134,393	290	20,165,000	52,421	20,247,262	19,085,063
Cost-Shared Programs	100	5,805	.....	5,425,733	.....	5,431,538	4,908,616
Social Development	149	12,535	.....	54,473	.....	67,008	72,933
Program Administration	76	6,047	334	.....	1,959	4,422	3,900
	2,836	158,780	624	25,645,206	54,380	25,750,230	24,070,512
1989-90 Authorized person-years	2,924						

National Health and Welfare
Department
Social Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Income Security</i>		
(S) Family Allowance Payments	2,663,000,000	2,612,000,000
(S) Old Age Security Payments	12,878,000,000	11,885,000,000
(S) Guaranteed Income Supplement Payments	4,105,000,000	3,961,000,000
(S) Spouse's Allowance Payments	519,000,000	549,000,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Grants to national voluntary social service organizations to assist with the operating costs of national offices	3,327,000	3,327,000
Total grants	20,168,327,000	19,010,327,000
Contributions		
<i>Cost-Shared Programs</i>		
(S) Canada Assistance Plan — Payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Assistance Plan and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977	5,297,700,000	4,779,200,000
Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons — Payments to provincial and territorial governments to carry out the purposes of the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act and agreements made thereunder	108,033,000	123,678,000
Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation— Payments to provinces and territories in accordance with agreements, pursuant to the Department of National Health and Welfare Act, approved by the Governor in Council	20,000,000	.....
<i>Social Development</i>		
Contributions to provinces, welfare agencies including schools of social work, and to individuals, to support activities of national importance for improvement of welfare services	6,396,000	6,591,000
Contributions to community groups, professional associations, union locals, non-profit organizations, voluntary organizations, educational institutions, municipal, territorial and provincial agencies and individuals to support pilot projects, research activities and enhanced information services that address child care problems or encourage the development of services to improve the quality of child care in Canada	13,250,000	15,000,000
Contributions to groups of retired senior citizens towards projects aimed at providing opportunities for people retired from the labour force to help themselves, other Canadians and the community	15,000,000	15,000,000
Contributions to voluntary, non-government, non-profit groups and organizations, professional associations, educational institutions, social or health service agencies and other para-public organizations which promote the involvement of seniors in the design of projects which improve their quality of life and independence, encourage and support the self-care and mutual aid efforts of seniors and promote the availability and accessibility of resources which support the social welfare, health and education of seniors	16,500,000	20,000,000
Total contributions	5,476,879,000	4,959,469,000
Total	25,645,206,000	23,969,796,000

National Health and Welfare Medical Research Council

Objective

To improve the health of Canadians through the promotion and support of excellent basic, clinical and applied research in the health sciences.

Activity Description

Grants and Scholarships

Grants in aid of operating and equipment requirements for research projects; direct support for a limited number of investigators and research trainees; incentives for the development of research in highly productive fields where major contributions may be expected and in fields or regions where research is not adequately developed; support for private sector-university collaboration in research; and support for symposia, international scientific activities and the exchange of scientists.

Administration

Scientific, technical and administrative support.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Grants and Scholarships	.....	.....	.....	215,946	215,946	197,146
Administration	61	5,584	103	.....	5,687	4,839
	61	5,584	103	215,946	221,633	201,985
1989—90 Authorized person-years	53					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Grants and Scholarships</i>		
Grants and scholarships in aid of research	215,946,000	197,146,000
Total	215,946,000	197,146,000

20 National Revenue

Customs and Excise 20—3
Taxation 20—4

National Revenue

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	National Revenue		
	Customs and Excise		
1	Operating expenditures	474,793	435,016
5	Capital expenditures	13,739	9,336
(S)	Minister of National Revenue — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	60,472	54,867
	Total Department	549,053	499,267
	Taxation		
10	Operating expenditures	919,269	835,604
15	Capital expenditures	48,066	32,046
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	122,799	110,671
	Total Department	1,090,134	978,321

National Revenue

Customs and Excise

Objective

To ensure that all duties, taxes and other relevant charges and levies are assessed, collected and where appropriate, refunded; to control, for the protection of Canadian industry and society the movement of people, goods and conveyances entering or leaving Canada as required to achieve compliance with legislation; to protect Canadian industry from real or potential injury caused by the actual or contemplated importation of dumped or subsidized goods, as well as by other forms of unfair foreign competition.

Activity Description

Excise

To administer the Excise Act, the Excise Tax Act and other relevant legislation and thereby ensure that duties, taxes and other relevant charges and levies are assessed, collected and where appropriate, refunded at least cost to the public and in a manner which ensures the highest degree of public confidence in the integrity, efficiency and fairness of the excise process.

Customs

To administer the Customs Act, Customs Tariff, Special Import Measures Act and other relevant legislation and regulations and thereby control, for the protection of Canadian industry and society, the movement of people, goods and conveyances entering or leaving Canada, and protect Canadian industry from real or potential injury caused by the actual or contemplated importation of dumped or subsidized goods as well as by other forms of unfair foreign competition.

Corporate Administration

To provide management direction, planning co-ordination and central administrative services to the Department.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Excise	1,667	90,655	1,132	91,787	89,825
Customs	7,390	376,951	6,907	383,858	339,715
Corporate Administration	802	67,708	5,700	73,408	69,727
	9,859	535,314	13,739	549,053	499,267
1989—90 Authorized person-years	9,691				

National Revenue

Taxation

Objective

To assess and collect in a fair and equitable manner, income taxes, as well as pension and unemployment insurance payments through the administration and enforcement of the Income Tax Act, various Federal and Provincial statutes related thereto, including parts of the Canada Pension Plan and Unemployment Insurance Act and various provincial tax credit plans.

Activity Description

Processing of Taxpayer Returns

Fostering self-assessment by the taxpayer and processing of taxpayers' returns including: the provision of instructive information and forms for the preparation of income tax or information returns; the examination and assessment of returns; the processing of payments; the issuance of assessment notices including refund cheques or tax bills; the subsequent filing and storage of these returns; as well as the processing of requests received from taxpayers after assessment to effect a change or adjustment to a return.

Audit of Taxpayer Returns

This covers those functions performed after the initial assessment of filed returns to ensure that the taxpayer has complied with the requirements of the filing and reporting provisions of the Income Tax Act.

Collections

Functions related to the collection of outstanding taxes identified as a result of the initial processing or audit of tax returns.

Notices of Objection and Appeals

The independent review of an assessment or reassessment contested by a taxpayer.

Administration

Executive direction provided by Head Office as well as by the five Regional Offices. Head Office personnel set policy and provide financial management, security, personnel and administrative support services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates					Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Processing of Taxpayer Returns	10,110	494,740	35,802	.....	.....	530,542	478,159
Audit of Taxpayer Returns	8,330	460,883	3,718	.....	.....	464,601	400,924
Collections	1,816	76,658	2,198	.....	.....	78,856	78,226
Notices of Objection and Appeals	678	36,059	97	.....	.....	36,156	29,553
Administration	954	71,361	6,251	124	.....	77,736	79,372
Revenues Credited to the Vote	.....	.....	.....	.....	97,757	-97,757	-87,913
	21,888	1,139,701	48,066	124	97,757	1,090,134	978,321
1989-90 Authorized person-years	20,861						

National Revenue Taxation

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Administration</i>		
Contributions to Tax Administrators Associations	124,000	.....
Total contributions	124,000	.....
Items not required		
Inter-American Centre of Tax Administrators*	.....	64,000
Commonwealth Association of Tax Administrators*	.....	14,000
Total items not required	.....	78,000
Total	124,000	78,000

* Now included in "Contributions to Tax Administrators Associations".

21 Parliament

The Senate 21—3

House of Commons 21—5

Library of Parliament 21—7

Parliament

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91	1989—90
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Parliament		
	The Senate		
1	Program expenditures including \$1,525,000 for the construction of committee rooms	27,605	24,232
(S)	Officers and Members of the Senate — Salaries, allowances and other payments to the Speaker of the Senate, Members of the Senate and other officers under the Parliament of Canada Act; the Government's contributions to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account; retiring allowances to former Senators under Part III of the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act	10,526	10,950
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,970	1,844
	Total Agency	40,101	37,026
	House of Commons		
5	Program expenditures	151,873	144,674
(S)	Members of the House of Commons — Salaries and allowances of Officers and Members of the House of Commons under the Parliament of Canada Act and the Government's contribution to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account	48,200	46,526
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,427	15,900
	Total Agency	216,500	207,100
	Library of Parliament		
10	Program expenditures	13,368	12,515
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,629	1,506
	Total Agency	14,997	14,021

Parliament

The Senate

Objective

To enable the Senate to carry out its constitutional role and to administer the affairs of the Senate.

Activity Description

Political Officers of the Senate and other Members of the Senate

Provision of statutory services to the Senators. These include administration of the salaries, allowances, travel and communication expenses, as well as retiring allowances of political officers of the Senate and Members of the Senate as authorized by the Parliament of Canada Act and the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act.

Officers in the Service of the Senate

Salaries and other expenses relating to the Clerk of the Senate, Parliamentary counsel, information services and support staff.

Administration

Administration of the personnel, financial and materiel management functions of the Senate including staffing, staff relations, pay and benefits, professional services, internal audit, and financial services, reporting and control. Provision of the services of an in-house printing facility, postal services, records management, acquisition of material resources and administrative support functions necessary for the effective and efficient operation of the Senate. Research assistance to Senators and Senate participation in the activities of parliamentary associations and official inter-parliamentary exchange visits.

Legislative Services and Committees

Reporting, transcribing, revision, editing and publication of deliberations of the Senate and Senate committees in both official languages. Administration and provision of secretarial and other services to all standing and special committees of the Senate. Consideration by Committees of legislation and special studies.

Building Services

Protection and security of Senators, personnel and physical facilities; telecommunications, page, guide and messenger services; provision, maintenance and upkeep of accommodation, as well as furniture repair, picture framing and auxiliary services.

Parliament The Senate

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Operating	Budgetary Capital	Transfer payments		
Political Officers of the Senate and other					
Members of the Senate	10,277	.....	249	10,526	10,950
Officers in the Service of the Senate	2,189	.....	.....	2,189	1,500
Administration	11,262	184	775	12,221	11,851
Legislative Services and Committees	6,383	.....	.....	6,383	6,308
Building Services	6,873	1,909	.....	8,782	6,417
	36,984	2,093	1,024	40,101	37,026

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Political Officers of the Senate and other Members of the Senate</i>		
(S) Pensions to retired Senators (R.S., 1985 c. M-5)	249,000	298,500
<i>Administration</i>		
Grants to Parliamentary Associations	527,500	591,500
Total grants	776,500	890,000
Contributions		
<i>Administration</i>		
Expenses of delegates attending inter-parliamentary conferences and expenses in connection with visits of delegates to and from other legislatures	247,400	269,500
Total contributions	247,400	269,500
Total	1,023,900	1,159,500

Parliament

House of Commons

Objective

To assist Members of the House of Commons in their consideration, in both official languages, of legislation and of the spending estimates of departments and agencies, and to administer the affairs of the House.

Activity Description

Members of the House

Salaries and allowances to the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Deputy Chairman of Committees, Assistant Deputy Chairman of Committees, Leaders of the Opposition parties, other political officers of the House and Members of the House of Commons; staff salaries and related office expenses for the above and for the caucus research groups; the Government's contribution under the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act.

Procedural Services

Provision of advice, research and support on procedural and legal matters to the Speaker and Members of the House of Commons; preparation of official agenda and record of proceedings of the House of Commons and Committees; maintenance of House papers and records including editing and publication of House Journals; provision of advice, research assistance and administrative support to Committees; organization of the participation by the Canadian Parliament in the activities of Parliamentary associations and official exchanges. In addition there are: the official reporting and indexing of the deliberations of the House of Commons and Committees; the automated production of all parliamentary publications as well as other procedural papers and documents of the House of Commons.

Building Services

Provision of services as follows: Protection and Security: provides for the protection of Members, employees, visitors and property, preserves the peace, maintains order and promotes security and fire safety in all buildings of the House and provides personal security for the Prime Minister and designated VIPs in the precincts of the House. Members' Services: includes messenger and transportation services and page services, press gallery and the carillonneur. Parliamentary Accommodation: is responsible for providing office accommodation to all Members and House administration including the coordination of all renovations. Logistics: provides telecommunications services, maintenance, cleaning, furniture repair, office refurbishing, set-up of Committee and special function rooms, intrabuilding moves and auxiliary services (barber, tailor, masseur, picture framing).

Administration

Provision of public information and guide services; broadcasting and electronic recording services; financial management and control; internal audit; personnel administration; dining rooms and cafeterias; provision of administrative support functions such as language training, health services, printing, computer services, postal services, internal mail, publications distribution, purchasing and materiel management.

Parliament

House of Commons

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimate
	Operating	Budgetary Capital	Transfer payments		
Members of the House	119,465	3,035	.....	122,500	116,380
Procedural Services	29,360	327	1,832	31,519	32,143
Building Services	28,424	600	.....	29,024	26,310
Administration	32,409	1,048	.....	33,457	32,267
	209,658	5,010	1,832	216,500	207,100

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Procedural Services</i>		
Grants to Parliamentary and Procedural Associations	1,255,000	1,404,000
Contributions		
<i>Procedural Services</i>		
Expenses of delegates attending inter-parliamentary conferences and expenses connected with visits of delegates to and from other legislatures	577,000	629,000
Total	1,832,000	2,033,000

Objective

To provide research assistance, information, and other library services in both official languages to Parliamentarians.

Activity Description

Printed and Other Information

Anticipate needs for information and respond to requests from Parliamentarians and their staff, initiating and preparing retrieval and reference aids. To develop, acquire, make accessible, conserve and maintain Library collections, including decentralized branch libraries, reading rooms, the Main Library and the Parliamentary Reading Room. To alert clients to sources of new and newly acquired information, including books, serials, reports, briefs, parliamentary papers, government publications, databases, press clippings, wire services, microforms, videotapes, audiotapes, maps, etc.

Research Papers and Staff

Provide professional staff to assist members of both Houses of Parliament, Parliamentary Committees, Associations and Delegations; prepare research studies and provide technical briefings on request; initiate and prepare background papers and reviews of current issues. Services to Parliamentary Committees include the assignment of subject specialists, recommendations on selection of witnesses, provision of briefing material, analytical studies and oral presentations, collations and analyses of evidence, and assistance in drafting reports.

Administration

The Parliamentary Librarian, the Associate Parliamentary Librarian and administrative staff.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates			1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Printed and Other Information	7,115	.....	7,115	6,651
Research Papers and Staff	4,820	.....	4,820	4,421
Administration	2,936	126	3,062	2,949
	14,871	126	14,997	14,021

22 Privy Council

Department 22—3

Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat
22—5

Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and
Safety Board 22—6

Chief Electoral Officer 22—7

Commissioner of Official Languages 22—8

Economic Council of Canada 22—9

Northern Pipeline Agency 22—10

Public Service Staff Relations Board 22—11

Security Intelligence Review Committee 22—12

Privy Council

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Privy Council Department		
1	Program expenditures	49,602	48,674
(S)	The Prime Minister's salary and motor car allowance	73	71
(S)	Deputy Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Leader of the Government in the Senate — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Ministers without Portfolio or Ministers of State — Motor car allowance	22	22
(S)	Allowance to former Prime Minister	40	40
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,731	4,462
	Item not required		
—	Allowance to widow of former Prime Minister	.....	8
	Total Department	54,566	53,373
	Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat		
5	Program expenditures	3,009	3,015
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	155	155
	Total Agency	3,164	3,170
	Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board		
10	Program expenditures	25,174	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,591	.....
	Total Agency	27,765	.....
	Chief Electoral Officer		
15	Program expenditures	2,637	2,464
(S)	Salary of the Chief Electoral Officer	134	128
(S)	Expenses of elections	1,000	1,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	367	329
	Total Agency	4,138	3,921
	Commissioner of Official Languages		
20	Program expenditures	11,356	11,079
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,262	1,190
	Total Agency	12,618	12,269
	Economic Council of Canada		
25	Program expenditures	9,252	8,532
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,068	983
	Total Agency	10,320	9,515
	Northern Pipeline Agency		
30	Program expenditures	530	207
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	27	22
	Total Agency	557	229
	Public Service Staff Relations Board		
35	Program expenditures	9,006	8,690
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,046	997
	Total Agency	10,052	9,687
	Security Intelligence Review Committee		
40	Program expenditures	1,407	1,314
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	98	91
	Total Agency	1,505	1,405

Objective

To provide for the operation and support of the central decision-making mechanism of the Government.

Activity Description

Office of the Prime Minister

The operation of the Office of the Prime Minister, his residence, and allowance to former Prime Minister and to widow of former Prime Minister.

Ministers' Offices

The administration of the offices discharging duties assigned by the Prime Minister.

Privy Council Office

The preparation and distribution of documents and reports for the Cabinet and Cabinet Committees.

Federal-Provincial Relations Office

The provision of staff services to the Prime Minister in regard to federal-provincial relations and the ongoing review of constitutional matters.

Commissions of Inquiry and Task Forces

The provision of funds for Commissions of Inquiry, Task Forces and other persons or bodies appointed to make recommendations on specific issues.

Administration

The provision of financial, personnel and administrative support services.

Privy Council Department

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates					1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Office of the Prime Minister	.....	5,993	.....	.....	5,993	5,993
Ministers' Offices	25	4,952	.....	.....	4,952	4,744
Privy Council Office	177	14,514	.....	.....	14,514	13,553
Federal-Provincial Relations Office	69	6,547	.....	65	6,612	6,257
Commissions of Inquiry and Task Forces	.....	4,167	.....	.....	4,167	5,053
Office of the Senior Advisor to Cabinet	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	285
Administration	189	15,849	2,479	.....	18,328	17,488
	460	52,022	2,479	65	54,566	53,373
1989-90 Authorized person-years	459					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Federal-Provincial Relations Office</i>		
Institute of Intergovernmental Affairs, Queen's University	65,000	65,000
Total	65,000	65,000

Privy Council

Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat

Objective

To provide administrative and support services for the meetings of First Ministers, as well as for federal-provincial and interprovincial meetings of ministers and deputy ministers.

Activity Description

Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat

The planning, co-ordination and execution of the administrative arrangements required for conferences, including the preparation of conference agendas and programs; the printing, translation and distribution of conference documents; the provision of interpretation, media and security services; and the preparation of verbatim and other records of conference proceedings.

The provision of documentation and information services related to intergovernmental meetings, including the coding and safekeeping of conference documents and an information retrieval service for governments related to this documentation.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates				1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	22	3,157	7	3,164	3,170
	22	3,157	7	3,164	3,170
1989-90 Authorized person-years	23				

Privy Council
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board

Objective

To advance transportation safety.

Activity Description

Advancement of Transportation Safety

The independent investigation, analysis, study, and public reporting of transportation accidents, incidents or hazardous situations/conditions involving the operation of an aircraft, ship, railway rolling stock, or commodity pipeline for the purposes of: making findings as to their causes and contributing factors, identifying safety deficiencies and, making safety recommendations designed to eliminate or reduce those transportation safety deficiencies identified.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Total		
Advancement of Transportation Safety	300	26,398	1,367	27,765	27,765	.....
	300	26,398	1,367	27,765	27,765	.....
1989—90 Authorized person-years	.....				

Privy Council

Chief Electoral Officer

Objective

To enable the people of Canada, eligible to vote, to elect members to the House of Commons, in accordance with the Canada Elections Act and to the Council of the Northwest Territories, in accordance with the Northwest Territories Elections Act, to ensure compliance with all provisions of the Canada Elections Act, to ensure representation of the provinces in the House of Commons in accordance with the Constitution Act, 1982 and to provide the necessary technical, administrative and financial support to the 11 electoral boundaries commissions in accordance with the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act.

Activity Description

Elections

- Canada Elections Act — Exercise of general direction and supervision over the administrative conduct of elections, including the training of federal and territorial returning officers, the revision of the boundaries of polling divisions and the acquisition of election material and supplies for transmission to returning officers when required, issue of directives and provision of guidelines to candidates and political parties, enforcement of all provisions of the Act and the making of statutory payments to election officers, auditors, political parties and candidates where specified by the Act.
- Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act — Provision to the 11 electoral boundaries commissions of the number of members of the House of Commons to be assigned to each of the provinces. Provision of the necessary statistics, maps and other documentation to the 11 commissions. Provision of financial support and taxing of all accounts related to salaries and other expenses submitted by the 11 commissions for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Administration

Operation of the Ottawa Headquarters, including the review and study of electoral procedures and election expenses provisions of the Act, the compilation and preparation of statutory and statistical reports and books of instructions for election officers, candidates and political parties and the payment of all administrative and statutory accounts.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates		Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Budgetary Operating	Capital		
Elections	.....	1,000	.....	1,000	1,000
Administration	55	3,115	23	3,138	2,921
	55	4,115	23	4,138	3,921
1989—90 Authorized person-years	54				

Privy Council
Commissioner of Official Languages

Objective

To ensure recognition of the status of each of the official languages and compliance with the spirit and intent of the Official Languages Act.

Activity Description

Commissioner of Official Languages

Investigates complaints received and makes recommendations to correct infractions and prevent further contraventions of the Official Languages Act of 1988. Presents reports to the Governor in Council or makes applications to the Federal Court concerning certain contraventions of the Act when all other recourses of the Commissioner of Official Languages have been exhausted. Undertakes audits and studies in order to evaluate the performance of federal institutions with regard to official languages matters and recommends to these institutions appropriate corrective actions. Ensures implementation of the Government's commitment to the advancement of English and French in Canadian society and to the development of the linguistic minorities. Reports to Parliament on a regular basis with regard to the current degree of implementation of the Act. Appears regularly before the Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and of the House of Commons on Official Languages and provides, upon request, commentary on official languages policies and programs and on the performance of departments, agencies and Crown corporations. Designs and implements public information programs.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates			1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Commissioner of Official Languages	12,494	124	12,618	12,269
	12,494	124	12,618	12,269

Privy Council

Economic Council of Canada

Objective

To advise and recommend how Canada can achieve the highest possible levels of employment and efficient production in the medium and long-terms in order that the country may enjoy a high and consistent rate of economic growth and that all Canadians may share in rising living standards.

Activity Description

Ongoing Work of the Economic Council

Within the broad range of duties specified by the Act, there are three sets of activities which describe the program:

- to carry out economic research and policy analysis, to consult with representatives of all economic interests, and to develop its own policy recommendations;
- to communicate findings and recommendations to decision-makers in all sectors of the economy for consideration in the development of their own policies and strategies that bear directly on the performance of the economy; and,
- to foster a fuller appreciation of economic issues throughout the country.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Ongoing Work of the Economic Council	118	10,120	200	10,320	9,515
	118	10,120	200	10,320	9,515
1989—90 Authorized person-years	119				

Privy Council

Northern Pipeline Agency

Objective

To facilitate the efficient and expeditious planning and construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline in a manner consistent with the best interests of Canada as defined in the Northern Pipeline Act.

Activity Description

Regulation of Construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline

To carry out and give effect to the Agreement of September 20, 1977, between Canada and the United States; to facilitate the efficient and expeditious planning and construction of the pipeline, taking into account local, regional and national interests, including those of the native people, and carrying out federal responsibilities in relation to the pipeline; to facilitate consultation and co-ordination with the governments of the provinces and the territories; to maximize social and economic benefits while minimizing any adverse social and environmental effects; to advance national economic and energy interests and to ensure the highest possible degree of Canadian participation in all aspects of the planning, construction and procurement for the pipeline.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1990-91 Main Estimates			1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Regulation of Construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline	2	557	557	229
	2	557	557	229
1989-90 Authorized person-years	2			

Privy Council

Public Service Staff Relations Board

Objective

To provide the framework within which the various rights and responsibilities of participants to collective bargaining in the Public Service are to be exercised and to provide information to participants on rates of pay and other conditions of employment in Canada.

Activity Description

Staff Relations Administration

The Public Service Staff Relations Board is a quasi-judicial statutory tribunal responsible for the administration of the Public Service Staff Relations Act which established a system of collective bargaining and grievance adjudication in the Federal Public Service. Its mandate as a neutral third party is to resolve, by assistance or determination, disputes over the negotiation, application and interpretation of collective agreements, the imposition of discipline, and disputes over all other manner of proceedings falling under the purview of the Act. The Board also provides physical premises and administrative support services to the National Joint Council which is a consultative body of representatives of employer and employees for the negotiation of terms and conditions of employment that do not lend themselves to unit by unit bargaining.

Pay Research Bureau

The Pay Research Bureau conducts research and carries out surveys on rates of pay, benefits and conditions of employment primarily as they relate to those units of employees in the Public Service to whom the system of collective bargaining established by the Public Service Staff Relations Act applies. The Bureau also engages in similar activities in respect of groups that are excluded from that process.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Staff Relations Administration	75	6,092	26	6,118	5,944
Pay Research Bureau	60	3,934	.....	3,934	3,743
	135	10,026	26	10,052	9,687
1989—90 Authorized person-years	135				

Privy Council

Security Intelligence Review Committee

Objective

To provide external review of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service performance of its duties and functions; and to examine complaints by individuals or reports by Ministers related to security clearances and the national security of Canada.

Activity Description

Security Intelligence Review Committee

The Security Intelligence Review Committee conducts research, institutes studies, undertakes compliance audits, and reports annually to Parliament on the activities of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service. The Committee also conducts investigations of relevant files, holds hearings, calls witnesses, and makes reports to the deputy heads and Ministers concerned, or to the Governor in Council.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates			1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Security Intelligence Review Committee	1,496	9	1,505	1,405
	1,496	9	1,505	1,405

23 Public Works

Department 23—3

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation 23—9

National Capital Commission 23—10

Public Works

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Public Works Department		
	<i>Services Program</i>		
1	Public Works Revolving Fund—Operating loss	31,400	30,150
(S)	Public Works Revolving Fund	10,025	14,900
(S)	Minister of Public Works —Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>41,474</i>	<i>45,098</i>
	<i>Real Property Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	686,766	645,779
10	Capital expenditures	136,407	147,562
(S)	Grants to municipalities and other taxing authorities	317,170	297,755
(S)	Dry Dock Subsidy	180	180
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,857	1,490
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>1,142,380</i>	<i>1,092,776</i>
	<i>Crown Corporations Program</i>		
15	Payments to Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc.	5,230	28,414
20	Payments to Old Port of Montréal Corporation Inc.	28,641	30,130
	Appropriation not required		
—	Payment Guarantee by Harbourfront Corporation	.....	.....
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>33,871</i>	<i>58,544</i>
	Total Department	1,217,725	1,196,419
	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		
25	Operating expenditures	1,883,690	1,800,392
	Non-budgetary		
(S)	Advances under the National Housing Act	-144,000	-151,100
	Total Agency	1,739,690	1,649,292
	National Capital Commission		
30	Payment to the National Capital Commission for operating expenditures	57,968	55,081
35	Payment to the National Capital Commission for capital expenditures	17,696	22,352
40	Payment to the National Capital Commission for grants and contributions	13,400	13,400
	Total Agency	89,064	90,833

Public Works Department Services Program

Objective

To provide common services, appropriate to the client's needs, at market-based rates, in the acquisition, management, operation, and disposal of federal real property; and to provide corporate and administrative support to the department.

Activity Description

Realty Services

To provide, at market-based rates, real property services related to the acquisition, leasing, letting, development, survey, management, operation, maintenance, repair, and disposal of real property.

Architectural and Engineering Services

To deliver, at market-based rates, real property related architectural and engineering services required for new construction, renovations, maintenance, professional advice, dredging and fleet services, in support of other government departments and the Public Works Real Property Program.

Corporate and Administrative Services

To provide executive direction, corporate management and general administrative services and advice in support of all departmental activities.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Realty Services	3,842	659,800	2,000	688,494	-26,694	-21,850
Architectural and Engineering Services	2,300	913,676	6,800	942,915	-22,439	-23,535
Corporate and Administrative Services	1,427	100,293	8,414	18,100	90,607	90,483
	7,569	1,673,769	17,214	1,649,509	41,474	45,098
1989—90 Authorized person-years	8,111					

Note: The Services Program is financed through the use of a Revolving Fund. For further details refer to the Departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Public Works

Department

Real Property Program

Objective

To manage a diverse portfolio of federal real property in order to provide appropriate accommodation to federal tenants and to optimize the investment in the assets.

Activity Description

Program Coordination

To provide policy and operational advice to the Minister and the Departmental Executive.

Office Facilities

To manage the provision of office facilities centrally in order to appropriately and safely accommodate federal tenants, promote a productive work environment and optimize the federal investment in the buildings.

Federal Facilities

To manage the investment and divestment of a diverse portfolio of federal facilities in the custody of the Minister.

Municipal Grants

To manage the payment of federal grants in lieu of municipal or provincial taxes.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Program Coordination	240	41,998	700	42	.....	42,740	39,379
Office Facilities	.....	686,767	72,772	.....	162,302	597,237	528,932
Federal Facilities	.....	186,649	62,935	180	67,649	182,115	223,593
Municipal Grants	.....	3,118	.....	317,170	.....	320,288	300,873
	240	918,532	136,407	317,392	229,951	1,142,380	1,092,777
1989—90 Authorized person-years	201						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Federal Facilities</i>		
(S) Dry Dock Subsidy to Canadian Vickers, Montréal	180,000	180,000
<i>Municipal Grants</i>		
(S) Grants to municipalities and other taxing authorities	317,170,000	297,755,000
Total grants	317,350,000	297,935,000

Public Works
Department
Real Property Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Program Coordination</i>		
Canadian Standards Association	12,000	12,000
Construction Management Development Institute	30,000	30,000
Total contributions	42,000	42,000
Items not required		
Contribution to the City of Trois-Rivières for the redevelopment of the Old Port area	.....	300,000
Total items not required	.....	300,000
Total	317,392,000	298,277,000

Public Works
Department
Crown Corporations Program

Objective

To authorize and issue payments to certain Crown corporations pursuant to agreements approved by the Governor in Council.

Activity Description

Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc.

To develop and construct the National Gallery of Canada, and the Canadian Museum of Civilization, located within the National Capital Region, or any other national museum as the Governor in Council may direct from time to time, including acquisition, control, administration and disposal of the lands required.

Old Port of Montréal Corporation Inc.

To develop and promote the development of the Vieux-Port de Montréal lands by putting into place infrastructure, equipment and services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates		1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc.	5,230	5,230	28,414
Old Port of Montréal Corporation Inc.	28,641	28,641	30,130
	33,871	33,871	58,544

Public Works
 Department
Crown Corporations Program
 Further Details — Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc.

Objective

The development and construction of the National Gallery of Canada, and the Canadian Museum of Civilization, located within the National Capital Region, or any other national museum as the Governor in Council may direct from time to time, including acquisition, control, administration and disposal of the lands required.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

The payments issued to the Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc. provide the funding for the operation of the Corporation and for the construction of the National Gallery of Canada and the Canadian Museum of Civilization.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc.		
National Gallery of Canada:		
Operating costs	.....	533
Capital costs	.....	2,000
Sub-total	.....	2,533
Canadian Museum of Civilization:		
Operating costs	250	534
Capital costs	5,000	25,547
Sub-total	5,250	26,081
	5,250	28,614
Less:		
Revenues generated by the Corporation	20	200
Total Budgetary Requirements	5,230	28,414

Public Works

Department

Crown Corporations Program

Further Details— Old Port of Montréal Corporation Inc.

Objective

The development and promotion of development of the Vieux-Port de Montréal lands by putting into place infrastructure, equipment and services.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Old Port of Montréal Corporation Inc.

The payments issued provide the funding to the Old Port of Montréal Corporation Inc. for the development and the promotion of the development of the Vieux-Port de Montréal site. The operating budget includes salary, administration, site maintenance costs and expenses generated by programming activities and communications program.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Old Port of Montréal Corporation Inc.		
Operating expenditures:		
Personnel costs	2,000	1,770
Administration costs	620	600
Communication costs	480	250
Activity program costs	1,100	840
Territory maintenance costs	1,800	1,500
Professional services costs	300	1,040
Sub-total	6,300	6,000
Capital expenditures:		
Alexandra Sector	1,950	230
King Edward Sector	100	8,550
Bonsecours Sector	9,254	11,519
General site improvements	3,012	.....
Integration of Railway Museum	.....	1,236
Development of Lachine Canal Outskirts	10,225	3,595
Sub-total	24,541	25,130
	30,841	31,130
Less:		
Revenues generated by the Corporation	2,200	1,000
Total Budgetary Requirements	28,641	30,130

Public Works

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

Objective

To promote the construction of new houses, the repair and modernization of existing houses, and the improvement of housing and living conditions.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Market Housing

To assist in developing a climate of stability for the private market so that it can function effectively, and to promote security of tenure through homeownership and cooperative housing.

Social Housing

To assist households in need who cannot obtain affordable, suitable and adequate shelter in the private market.

Housing Support

To pursue a comprehensive and coordinated approach to research, development and application in order to maintain national housing standards and to promote housing quality improvements, and to provide other ancillary services to support the Corporation's mandate.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Budgetary Expenditures:		
Market Housing	65,726	71,599
Social Housing	1,785,633	1,694,938
Housing Support	32,331	33,855
Sub-total	1,883,690	1,800,392
Non-Budgetary Expenditures (Net):		
Market Housing	-80,200	-105,700
Social Housing	5,300	12,800
Housing Support	-69,100	-58,200
Sub-total	-144,000	-151,100
Total Requirements	1,739,690	1,649,292

Public Works

National Capital Commission

Objective

To make the Capital more representative of Canada and ensure that it is perceived as such by all Canadians, the National Capital Commission will use the Capital to communicate Canada to Canadians; make the Capital Canada's meeting place; and safeguard and preserve the Capital for future generations.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Transcendent

To guide, facilitate and provide input and direction to the formulation and implementation of the programs of the National Capital Commission to ensure that the Commission's mission and objectives are met.

Safeguard and Preserve

To safeguard and preserve the Capital for future generations.

Communicate Canada

To provide programs that present the past, present and future of Canada, and that build interest in and understanding of the country and its cultures through the Capital.

Meeting Place

To provide opportunities to bring Canadians together in order to develop a common understanding of what makes Canada and Canadians a sovereign nation and a unique people.

Operations/Asset Management

To manage the real property assets of the Corporation in accordance with their importance to the Capital and fulfilling the objectives of the Corporation.

Operations/Administration

To manage the resources of the Corporation efficiently and effectively.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Transcendent	6,790	7,459
Safeguard and Preserve	6,258	11,340
Communicate Canada	8,238	10,665
Meeting Place	3,655	3,721
Operations/Asset Management	68,935	47,220
Operations/Administration	26,048	24,706
Sub-total	119,924	105,111
Less:		
Revenues	30,860	14,278
Total Budgetary Requirements	89,064	90,833

24 Secretary of State

Department 24—3

Canadian Centre for Management Development 24—7

Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)
24—8

Public Service Commission 24—10

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council
24—12

Secretary of State

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Secretary of State Department		
1	Operating expenditures	189,648	185,648
5	Grants and contributions	364,505	372,128
(S)	Secretary of State — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Post-Secondary Education payments to provinces and territories	2,216,800	2,271,000
(S)	Interest payments, liabilities under the Canada Student Loans Act	463,000	411,000
(S)	Salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors	829	758
(S)	Payments under Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act	180	150
(S)	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Former Lieutenant-Governors	65	60
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	17,816	17,550
	Total Department	3,252,892	3,258,342
	Canadian Centre for Management Development		
10	Program expenditures	9,882	9,206
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	857	758
	Total Agency	10,739	9,964
	Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)		
15	Operating expenditures	76,162	193,706
20	Grants and contributions	77,018	81,080
(S)	Contributions to Employee Benefit Plans	1,847	1,676
	Total Department	155,027	276,462
	Public Service Commission		
25	Program expenditures	122,333	118,316
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	13,789	14,453
(S)	Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund	-103	-126
	Total Agency	136,019	132,643
	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council		
30	Operating expenditures	6,071	5,702
35	Grants	82,395	74,995
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	657	600
	Total Agency	89,123	81,297

Objective

To enhance among Canadians a sense of belonging to the country by promoting the use and understanding of the traditions and heritage of Canada and by increasing opportunities for participating fully in either official language in the educational, economic and social aspects of life in Canada.

Activity Description

Official Languages — Education

Financial assistance to the provinces and territories to provide anglophones in Quebec and francophones in other provinces and the territories with the opportunity to educate their children in their own language at all levels of the educational system and to benefit from contact with their culture, and to provide all Canadians who wish to do so with the possibility of learning one of the two official languages as a second language and to learn about the culture of that language, including teacher training and upgrading, student bursaries for study at the post-secondary level, for summer language courses and for official-language monitor positions, and bursaries awarded from the Queen Elizabeth Silver Jubilee Endowment Fund; to institutions, and associations for the collection and dissemination of information on the official languages in education and for the development of methods for teaching the official languages.

Official Languages — Promotion

To foster their development, provision of financial and technical assistance to official-language organizations and institutions, for the establishment of community radio, for the establishment of services at the provincial and territorial levels and for the administration of justice in the two official languages. To foster the recognition of official languages, provision of financial and technical assistance to voluntary-sector organizations for activities aimed at increasing awareness of the advantages of linguistic duality or to expand their services in the two official languages. For those objectives, encourage also federal interdepartmental co-ordination relating to official languages.

Translation

Provision of translation, interpretation and terminology services in all languages, including sign language, to Parliament, the Cabinet, the Public Service and the judiciary, and to all agencies created by Parliament or the Governor in Council.

Education Support

Coordination and development of federal government policies and programs in the field of education; consultations and joint activities with the provinces on matters of common interest related to post-secondary education; administration of post-secondary education payments to the provinces and territories under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act; administration of the Canada Student Loans Act; provision of financial assistance for the development, the promotion and the dissemination of Canadian Studies learning materials; cooperation with the Department of External Affairs in ensuring the effectiveness of Canada's participation in international educational forums and activities.

Social Development

Provision of financial and technical support to individuals, non-governmental organizations, voluntary organizations, public and private institutions for the purpose of enabling Canadians to realize their full potential for individual and collective action in addressing their needs and aspirations; promotion and coordination, at the federal level as well as with institutions and the private sector, on specific issues to stimulate changes in attitudes and reduce discriminatory barriers which impede full participation.

Secretary of State Department

State Ceremonial and Canadian Identity

Promotion of knowledge and understanding of Canada, its culture, history and traditions; promotion of participation by Canadians in events of national significance such as the Canada Day celebrations; organization of royal visits and administration of responsibilities related to the Crown and to state protocol.

Regional Operations

Management of social development, translation and citizenship registration activities in all regions of the country, giving particular attention to the specific needs of each region; representation of regional interests to private and public agencies; representation of interest in the regions for the Departments of Secretary of State and Multiculturalism and Citizenship; management of a national network of regional offices, including regional Citizenship courts.

Administration

Provision of executive direction for the Departments of Secretary of State and Multiculturalism and Citizenship; coordination of policy development and research; development and implementation of management policies and systems and provision of services in the areas of planning, communication, finance, administration, corporate support, personnel, legal services, program evaluation and internal audit.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Official Languages — Education	23	1,603	2	253,939	255,544	247,307
Official Languages — Promotion	27	2,595	12	45,190	47,797	46,327
Translation	1,296	105,138	2,745	.....	107,883	105,235
Education Support	110	12,743	9	2,681,300	2,694,052	2,696,517
Social Development	107	9,583	17	61,613	71,213	88,288
State Ceremonial and Canadian Identity	33	13,485	.....	2,508	15,993	12,982
Regional Operations	524	30,881	23	.....	30,904	30,148
Administration	447	29,450	56	.....	29,506	31,538
	2,567	205,478	2,864	3,044,550	3,252,892	3,258,342
1989-90 Authorized person-years	2,626					

Secretary of State Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Official Languages — Promotion</i>		
Grants to organizations representing official language minority communities, non-federal public administrations and other organizations, for the purpose of furthering the use and promotion of the official languages	34,619,000	33,219,000
<i>Education Support</i>		
Grants to voluntary organizations, non-governmental institutions and individuals for promoting Canadian studies	865,000	865,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Grants to voluntary organizations, Canadian institutions, individuals, the private sector and other levels of government for the purpose of furthering participation in Canadian society	16,122,000	20,913,000
Grant to the University of British Columbia for the establishment of a disability centre	1,000,000	.....
Grants to friendship centres, aboriginal associations, aboriginal women's groups, native community groups, native communications societies and native newspapers	26,072,500	27,817,500
<i>State Ceremonial and Canadian Identity</i>		
Grants to the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces of Canada towards defraying the cost of travel and hospitality incurred in the exercise of their duties in their Provincial Capital:		
Newfoundland	30,000	30,000
Prince Edward Island	18,000	18,000
Nova Scotia	20,000	20,000
New Brunswick	20,000	20,000
Quebec	30,000	30,000
Ontario	30,000	30,000
Manitoba	25,000	25,000
Saskatchewan	25,000	25,000
Alberta	25,000	25,000
British Columbia	30,000	30,000
Grants to non-profit organizations for Canada Day celebrations and to the private and public sectors for the purpose of celebrating anniversaries of significance to the Canadian Heritage	2,010,000	2,490,000
(S) Payments under Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act	180,000	150,000
(S) Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Former Lieutenant-Governors	65,000	60,000
Total grants	81,186,500	85,767,500

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
<i>Contributions</i>		
<i>Official Languages — Education</i>		
Contributions in respect of programs relating to the use of official languages in areas of provincial competence; including programs of summer language bursaries and assistance to independent schools and to associations of independent schools	251,402,000	243,202,000
Contributions in respect of programs relating to the use of official languages in areas of territorial responsibility	1,689,000	1,689,000
Contributions to institutions, associations, and organizations for the compilation and dissemination of information and the development of teaching techniques related to official languages in education	848,000	848,000
<i>Official Languages — Promotion</i>		
Contributions to organizations representing official language minority communities, non-federal public administrations and other organizations, for the purpose of furthering the use and promotion of the official languages	10,571,000	10,571,000
<i>Education Support</i>		
*(S) Post-Secondary Education Payments to the provinces and territories pursuant to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 R.S.C.	2,216,800,000	2,271,000,000
(S) The provision of funds for interest payments to lending institutions, liabilities in the form of guaranteed loans and alternative payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Student Loans Act	463,000,000	411,000,000
Contributions to voluntary organizations, non-governmental institutions and individuals for promoting Canadian studies	635,000	635,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Contributions to voluntary organizations, Canadian institutions, individuals, and private sector and other levels of government for the purpose of furthering participation in Canadian society	100,000	3,357,000
Contributions to aboriginal associations, aboriginal women's groups, native communications societies, friendship centres and capital assistance for friendship centres	18,318,000	26,248,000
Total contributions	2,963,363,000	2,968,550,000
<i>Items not required</i>		
Contributions to non-profit organizations for Canada Day celebrations and to the private and public sectors for the purpose of celebrating anniversaries of significance to the Canadian Heritage	.....	20,000
Total	3,044,549,500	3,054,337,500

*The Main Estimates show only the cash portion of the federal contribution authorized by the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, and proposed amendments. The following table shows the total federal contribution in respect of post-secondary education, including the tax transfers also authorized by the legislation:

	1990—91	1989—90
	\$	\$
Payments per Main Estimates	2,216,800,000	2,271,000,000
Tax Transfers	3,633,000,000	3,340,000,000
Total	5,849,800,000	5,611,000,000

Secretary of State
Canadian Centre for Management Development

Objective

To assist managers to develop the conceptual, analytical, decision-making, problem-solving and implementation skills critical to meeting the current and future management challenges in the federal government; to assist managers to understand the policies, operation, organization and dynamics of the federal government, and its traditions; and to further exchanges between senior private and public sector officials and academics on management issues.

Activity Description

Management Orientation, Development and Assessment
Includes the provision of mandatory orientation courses; the educational component of the Career Assignment Program; the delivery of optional management development courses and an advanced management course; management issues and seminar programs; the development of case studies and publication of Best Management Practices in support of all courses; the development of a voluntary management assessment program; internal counselling and stress management services available to all senior managers; and the operational services in support of the design and delivery of courses and the faculty.

Management Research, Fellowships and Contributions
Includes the conduct and publication of management research projects on major management issues; a fellowships program for senior public service and private sector officials and academics; the determination of contributions to a variety of management organizations and associations which are engaged in activities related to the mandate of the Centre.

Administration
Includes the Office of the Principal and Deputy Principal, who establish the overall policy direction and orientation of the Canadian Centre for Management Development; the publication of the Annual Report; the delivery of specialized services to the Centre in planning, communications and marketing, personnel, finance, administration, technology, corporate management systems, evaluation and audit.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates			1989—90 Main Estimates	
	Budgetary		Total		
	Operating	Capital			Transfer payments
Management Orientation, Development and Assessment	5,359	.....	.....	5,359	3,944
Management Research, Fellowships and Contributions	680	.....	250	930	708
Administration	3,250	1,200	.....	4,450	5,312
	9,289	1,200	250	10,739	9,964

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990–91 Main Estimates	1989–90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Management Research, Fellowships and Contributions</i>		
Management Research, Fellowships and Contributions	250,000	250,000
Total	250,000	250,000

Secretary of State

Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)

Objective

To strengthen the solidarity of the Canadian people by enabling all Canadians to participate fully and without discrimination in defining and building the nation's future.

Activity Description

Multiculturalism and Citizenship

The Multiculturalism and Citizenship Program is divided into seven basic components to achieve its objective:

- Multiculturalism.
- Citizenship Registration and Promotion.
- Literacy.
- Voluntary Action.
- Human Rights.
- Regional Operations
- Administration

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Multiculturalism and Citizenship	291	77,977	32	77,018	155,027	276,462
	291	77,977	32	77,018	155,027	276,462
1989—90 Authorized person-years	274					

Secretariat of State
Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Multiculturalism and Citizenship</i>		
Grants to voluntary groups, universities, institutions and individuals for promoting cultural development	24,753,000	20,080,000
Grant to the Canadian Race Relations Foundation	24,000,000	24,000,000
Grants to the voluntary sector, professional organizations, universities and post-secondary institutions and to provincial and territorial governments for literacy, voluntary action and human rights activities	22,658,000	22,358,000
Total grants	71,411,000	66,438,000
Contributions		
<i>Multiculturalism and Citizenship</i>		
Contributions to provinces, voluntary groups, universities, institutions and individuals for promoting cultural development	2,200,000	7,023,000
Contributions to the voluntary sector, professional organizations, universities and post-secondary institutions and to provincial and territorial governments for literacy, voluntary action and human rights activities	3,407,300	2,751,000
Total contributions	5,607,300	9,774,000
Items not required		
Contributions towards the cost of citizenship and language instruction for immigrants equal to one-half the appropriate provincial or territorial government's share	.....	4,622,000
Contributions to the provinces and the territories towards the cost of language texts for citizenship classes	.....	246,000
Total Items not required	.....	4,868,000
Total	77,018,300	81,080,000

Objective

To assist in the maintenance of a competent Public Service by ensuring that the best qualified persons are recruited to or promoted within the Public Service, that qualified employees are deployed to meet operational requirements and that certain training services are provided on behalf of the Treasury Board.

Activity Description

Staffing Programs

The Staffing Programs activity encompasses activities in support of delegated and non-delegated staffing, including policy development, resourcing of the Management Category, administration of staffing delegation, establishment of tests and standards for selection, administration of staffing priorities and services in support of recruitment and promotion. This activity also encompasses the delivery of employment equity programs and special development programs in support of the Management Category.

Audit

The Audit activity reviews departmental and PSC staffing practices and procedures in order to determine that appointments conform with the Public Service Employment Act and Regulations and Commission policy. It reviews the manner in which departments administer selected aspects of their personnel services for which Treasury Board has policy responsibility. This latter activity is governed by an agreement between Treasury Board Secretariat and the Public Service Commission.

Appeals and Investigations

The Appeals and Investigations activity, through the establishment of independent boards, hears appeals by public servants against alleged breaches of the Public Service Employment Act and Regulations in such matters as appointment, demotion and release. In addition, complaints of alleged irregularities in staffing processes and matters of personal harassment in the workplace are investigated. Training, advice and assistance are provided to departments, unions and other interested individuals.

Training Programs

The Training Programs activity encompasses two sub-activities:

The Language Training sub-activity provides language training in both official languages and related language training services, in conformity with government policy, to meet the needs of departments and agencies in the federal Public Service, and occasionally those of outside clients. It provides second language courses designed to meet the job-related linguistic requirements of departments and a range of advisory, informational and co-ordinating services related to language training.

The Staff Development and Training sub-activity provides supervisory, professional, managerial, discretionary language training, and related training services to federal public servants across Canada in response to Treasury Board policies and departmental demands. It provides courses designed to meet the job-related training requirements in departments and a range of advisory, informational and co-ordinating services related to training.

Secretary of State

Public Service Commission

Parliament has previously authorized a total drawdown of \$4,500,000 for the Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Authority as of April 1, 1990	4,500
Projected balance April 1, 1990	2,135
Sub-total	6,635
Add:	
Net surplus charged to appropriation authority for 1990—91	103
Projected balance March 31, 1991	6,738

Administration

The Administration activity includes the activities of the Chairman and Commissioners, corporate policy and strategic planning, co-ordination of parts of the Official Languages Program for which the PSC is responsible, management systems and policies, internal audit and program evaluation and financial, personnel and other administrative and support services for the Commission.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Staffing Programs	1,097	63,223	564	.....	63,787	60,566
Audit	48	2,982	41	.....	3,023	2,976
Appeals and Investigations	82	4,690	50	.....	4,740	4,717
*Training Programs	673	57,339	518	23,018	34,839	36,489
Administration	484	29,325	305	.....	29,630	27,895
	2,384	157,559	1,478	23,018	136,019	132,643
1989—90 Authorized person-years	2,461					

*This activity is partly funded through the use of a Revolving Fund (Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund). The Estimates shown on the following table refer to the cash requirements for the Fund over the fiscal year. It also reconciles the cash requirement with the operating profit or loss that the Fund will realize which is calculated on an accrual accounting basis

	(thousands of dollars)
Expected operating profit	-101
Add:	
Non-cash items included in the calculation of the operating profit	-503
Change in working capital	283
Less:	
Cash expenditures not included in the calculation of the operating profit:	
New capital acquisitions	218
Net surplus credited to appropriation authority	-103

For further information on the Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Secretary of State

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council

Objective

Within the Canadian research community, to promote and assist research and scholarship in the social sciences and humanities and to encourage excellence therein.

Activity Description

Grants and Scholarships

Grants and scholarships awarded to selected individuals, groups and organizations in support of disciplinary based and priority research, human resource development, and activities related to the dissemination of research results; and sustaining grants to national scholarly associations.

Administration

Operations in support of the granting process.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Grants and Scholarships	.....	.....	.....	82,395	82,395	74,995
Administration	96	6,498	230	.....	6,728	6,302
	96	6,498	230	82,395	89,123	81,297
1989—90 Authorized person-years	96					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Grants and Scholarships</i>		
Grants and Scholarships	82,395,000	74,995,000
Total	82,395,000	74,995,000

25 Solicitor General

- Department 25—3
- Canadian Security Intelligence Service 25—4
- Correctional Service 25—5
- National Parole Board 25—7
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police 25—8
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review
Committee 25—10
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints
Commission 25—11

Solicitor General

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Solicitor General Department		
1	Program expenditures	27,768	25,716
(S)	Solicitor General — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,066	1,921
	Total Department	29,883	27,685
	Canadian Security Intelligence Service		
5	Program expenditures	189,951	157,305
	Total Agency	189,951	157,305
	Correctional Service		
10	Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Operating expenditures	738,872	656,638
15	Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Capital expenditures	106,624	118,437
(S)	Pensions and other employee benefits	201	198
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	67,925	62,061
	Total Agency	913,622	837,334
	National Parole Board		
20	Program expenditures	19,554	17,486
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,416	2,129
	Total Agency	21,970	19,615
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police		
25	Operating expenditures	833,298	758,275
30	Capital expenditures	111,665	110,538
(S)	Pensions and other employee benefits — Members of the Force	193,069	172,865
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	15,058	14,038
	Total Agency	1,153,090	1,055,716
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee		
35	Program expenditures	1,048	973
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	107	95
	Total Agency	1,155	1,068
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission		
40	Program expenditures	3,633	2,876
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	233	160
	Total Agency	3,866	3,036

Solicitor General Department

Objective

To provide overall policy direction to the programs of the Department, and to perform review functions related to Departmental Agencies.

Activity Description

Ministry Secretariat

The Secretariat provides strategic and corporate advice for the Solicitor General, and the Deputy Solicitor General; develops police and security policy and advice; develops counter-terrorism policy including development, coordination, and implementation of the National Counter-Terrorism Plan, develops corrections policy and advice; provides executive, communications, legal, planning and resource management, financial and administrative services.

Review Agencies

The Office of the Inspector General of CSIS monitors the compliance by the Service with its operational policies; reviews operational activities of the Service; submits an annual certificate on the Service's operations to the Solicitor General and conducts such reviews of specific activities of the Service as may be directed. The Office of the Correctional Investigator investigates and reports on problems of offenders that come within the responsibility of the Solicitor General of Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Ministry Secretariat	230	22,693	700	4,221	27,614	26,012
Review Agencies	26	2,211	58	.....	2,269	1,673
	256	24,904	758	4,221	29,883	27,685
1989-90 Authorized person-years	252					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Ministry Secretariat</i>		
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police	49,000	49,000
Canadian Criminal Justice Association	122,500	122,500
John Howard Society	50,000	50,000
Authorized after-care agencies	1,782,649	1,782,649
Total grants	2,004,149	2,004,149

Contributions

Ministry Secretariat

Payment to the provinces, territories, public and private bodies in support of activities complementary to those of the Solicitor General	1,866,851	1,632,851
Core Funding - National Voluntary Organizations	350,000	350,000
Total contributions	2,216,851	1,982,851
Total	4,221,000	3,987,000

Solicitor General
Canadian Security Intelligence Service

Objective

To provide security intelligence to the Government of Canada.

Activity Description

Canadian Security Intelligence Service

Collects, analyses and retains information and intelligence respecting activities that may be suspected of constituting threats to the security of Canada; and reports to and advises the Government of Canada in relation to these threats; and provides security assessments.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates		1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Canadian Security Intelligence Service	189,951	189,951	157,305
	189,951	189,951	157,305

Solicitor General
Correctional Service

Objective

To contribute, as part of the criminal justice system, to the protection of society by actively encouraging and assisting offenders to become law-abiding citizens, while exercising reasonable, safe, secure and humane control.

Activity Description

Correctional Operations

Provision of health care services to promote and ensure the physical and mental well-being of inmates; supervision and control of inmates in concert with physical and perimeter security, internal security operations and preventive security measures to ensure security of correctional institutions; and case management services including classification, correctional treatment planning, monitoring of offender progress, conditional release planning, case assessment, community supervision and aftercare services.

Correctional Programs

Provision of programs in academic and vocational education, social, cultural and personal development, occupational development, employment, and chaplaincy in order to enhance the likelihood of successful reintegration of offenders into the community.

Technical and Inmate Services

Provision of goods, materials and institutional services to meet basic needs of inmates and staff; facility planning, management of construction projects, and determination of building standards and specifications; and maintenance of facilities, equipment and plant operations.

Management and Administration

Provision of overall management direction, corporate policy development, coordination of strategic and operational planning, research, program evaluation, audit, legal services, parliamentary relations, executive correspondence and liaison; administration of the Inmate Complaints and Grievances Procedure, the Privacy Act and Access to Information Act; and provision of services in personnel, finance, systems, administration and communications.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Correctional Operations	7,046	458,349	528	1,027	459,904	402,599
Correctional Programs	799	109,404	2,020	.....	111,424	97,936
Technical and Inmate Services	1,260	128,731	98,334	.....	227,065	232,172
Management and Administration	1,421	109,029	5,742	458	115,229	104,627
	10,526	805,513	106,624	1,485	913,622	837,334
1989—90 Authorized person-years	10,404					

Solicitor General
Correctional Service

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Management and Administration</i>		
(S) Pensions and other employee benefits	201,000	198,000
Penitentiary inmates accident compensation	70,000	70,000
Payments, in the nature of Workers' Compensation, to survivors of employees of the Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service slain while on duty	187,450	178,450
Total grants	458,450	446,450
Contributions		
<i>Correctional Operations</i>		
Contributions for the purpose of providing parolee services, individual and group inmate services, community education and involvement as they relate to correctional services and other complementary services	1,027,000	1,027,000
Total	1,485,450	1,473,450

Objective

To exercise statutory and regulatory powers to grant and to control the conditional release of persons undergoing sentences of imprisonment and to make recommendations for pardons and the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy.

Activity Description

Parole Board Operations

In accordance with the provisions of the Parole Act, and other relevant statutes, the National Parole Board is an independent administrative body which grants, denies and controls the conditional release of inmates of federal penitentiaries, and recommends the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy and the granting of pardons. In addition, the National Parole Board exercises the same powers and responsibilities, with the exception of the granting of temporary absences, for provincial inmates in provinces without provincial parole boards.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Parole Board Operations	284	21,941	29	21,970	19,615
	284	21,941	29	21,970	19,615
1989—90 Authorized person-years	271				

Solicitor General Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Objective

To enforce laws, prevent crime, maintain peace, order and security.

Activity Description

Enforcement of Federal Statutes and Executive Orders

Prevents, detects and investigates offences against federal statutes; provides investigational assistance and protective security to other federal departments and agencies; and protects internationally protected persons and senior Canadian government officials.

Police Services Under Contract

Prevents and detects crime, enforces laws and maintains law and order in provinces, territories and municipalities under contract.

Law Enforcement Services

Assists Canadian law enforcement agencies by providing specialized police services such as: specialized police training; forensic laboratory services; identification and criminal records services; and integrated automated information services.

Administration

Provides co-ordination and common support services for the program.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates				Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Enforcement of Federal Statutes and Executive Orders	464	482,144	32,155	.....	11,545	502,754	461,266
Police Services Under Contract	914	715,328	47,097	.....	510,733	251,692	229,761
Law Enforcement Services	435	100,910	23,726	508	2,711	122,433	114,724
Administration	1,484	233,091	8,687	35,073	640	276,211	249,965
	3,297	1,531,473	111,665	35,581	525,629	1,153,090	1,055,716
1989-90 Authorized person-years	3,297						

Note: The level of police personnel in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Ministry of the Solicitor General is established by Treasury Board. For 1990-91, this has been set at 17,620 police person-years. For information on the distribution of police person-years by activity, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Solicitor General
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Administration</i>		
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Veterans Association	2,500	2,500
International Association of Chiefs of Police	2,500	2,500
Payments, in the nature of Workers' Compensation, to survivors of members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police killed while on duty	1,000,000	700,000
(S) Pensions under the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act (R.S., 1985, c. R-10)	30,261,000	29,426,000
(S) To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty (R.S., 1985, c. R-10)	3,720,000	3,407,000
(S) Pensions to families of members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty (R.S., 1985, c. R-10)	87,000	101,000
Total grants	35,073,000	33,639,000
Contributions		
<i>Law Enforcement Services</i>		
Contributions to non-RCMP candidates attending Canadian Police College courses	508,000	508,000
Total contributions	508,000	508,000
Total	35,581,000	34,147,000

Solicitor General

Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee

Objective

To provide external review of certain types of grievances, formal disciplinary and discharge and demotion appeals referred to it from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Activity Description

Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee which reports annually to Parliament is a neutral third party providing an independent and impartial review of cases. The Committee may institute hearings, summons witnesses, administer oaths and receive and accept such evidence or other information as the Committee sees fit. The findings and recommendations of the Chairman, or Committee, are sent to the parties and the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates		Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Budgetary Operating	Capital		
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	12	1,125	30	1,155	1,061
	12	1,125	30	1,155	1,061
1989-90 Authorized person-years	11				

Solicitor General

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission

Objective

To provide the public with an opportunity to make complaints regarding the conduct of members of the RCMP in the performance of their duties, and to have the complaints examined by an external body in an independent and impartial manner.

Activity Description

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission

The RCMP Public Complaints Commission is an impartial and independent body that receives and examines complaints brought before it. The Commission may conduct investigations, hold public hearings, summon witnesses, administer oaths, accept such evidence as the Commission sees fit, and make findings and recommendations to the Commissioner of the RCMP and the Solicitor General of Canada. The Commission Chairman submits an Annual Report to the Solicitor General setting out a summary of activities and a list of recommendations made during the year, for tabling before each House of Parliament.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	26	3,786	80	3,866	3,036
	26	3,786	80	3,866	3,036
1989—90 Authorized person-years	18				

26 Supply and Services

Department 26—3

Supply and Services

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Supply and Services		
1	Operating expenditures	266,781	255,786
5	Capital expenditures	13,025	7,419
10	Minister of State (Housing) Exempt Staff Funds	200	.....
(S)	Minister of Supply and Services — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	31,887	30,525
(S)	Reciprocal Taxation	311,000	303,000
(S)	Supply Revolving Fund	7,119	3,241
(S)	Defence Production Revolving Fund	-1,600	-1,850
	Total Department	628,461	598,169

Note: For further information on the Supply Revolving Fund and the Defence Production Revolving Fund, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Supply and Services

Objective

To provide Receiver General programs in the areas of payment and banking services, maintenance of the central government fiscal accounts and associated reports; certain services in the area of compensation and personnel; and common services on a revenue dependent basis, for the supply of goods and certain services required by departments and agencies, and the disposal of Crown owned material; all designed to enhance Government efficiency, effectiveness and economy, taking into account the contribution of these activities to the support of national objectives.

Activity Description

Supply Operations

The provision of goods and services of both a commercial and technically complex nature. The provision of specialized printing, film and video, exhibit and advertising services to Parliament and government departments. The effective, efficient and economical management on behalf of departments and agencies of the procurement aspects of Major Crown Projects. The financing, as required, on a cost reimbursable basis, of the acquisition and stockpiling of defence supplies or strategic materials, and the provision of supply support initiatives which contribute to departmental programs.

Parliament has previously authorized a total drawdown of \$200,000,000 for the Supply Revolving Fund. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1990	41,051
Less:	
1990—91 Main Estimates (net cash required)	7,119
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1991	33,932

The total drawdown previously authorized by Parliament for the Defence Production Revolving Fund is \$100,000,000. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1990	75,276
Add:	
1990—91 Main Estimates Working Capital decrease	1,600
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1991	76,876

Regional Operations

The operation of the Receiver General payments, production and delivery systems; the production of and delivery of payment, pension and other benefit plan systems for the public service, the Canadian Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the procurement of goods and services, locally, in Canada and abroad and the provision of disposal services for surplus material in the custody of government departments, agencies, and Crown corporations.

Management and Operational Services

The management of the Consolidated Revenue Fund; the maintenance of the central accounts of Canada and preparation of the Public Accounts reports. The administration of systems required for payment, pension and other benefit plan systems for the public service, the Canadian Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The provision of accounting, advisory and data processing services on request from departments to the government as a whole.

Supply and Services

Reciprocal Taxation

The remittance by the federal government (directly or indirectly) to participating provinces, payments in lieu of provincial taxes and fees (includes provincial general sales taxes, motor fuel, tobacco and amusement taxes, and motor vehicle registration fees) on its consumption or use of goods and services. In return, the participating provincial governments pay federal sales and excise taxes on their purchases of goods.

Program Administration

The provision of direction and control for the efficient and effective delivery of the supply and services program, also including the provision of support services, e.g., development and operation of financial management systems, development and operation of management information systems, development of strategic plans; allocation and monitoring of resources; formulation and maintenance of policies; coordination of effective customer and supplier relations; human resources planning and development; and the development and maintenance of security policies.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates				Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Supply Operations	2,812	484,166	14,884	2,494	464,639	36,905	33,241
Regional Operations	3,511	342,104	4,682	.....	226,657	120,129	125,954
Management and Operational Services	1,811	195,738	10,085	.....	89,646	116,177	98,703
Reciprocal Taxation	.....	.....	.....	311,000	.....	311,000	303,000
Program Administration	1,184	98,452	1,718	.....	55,920	44,250	37,271
	9,318	1,120,460	31,369	313,494	836,862	628,461	598,169
1989-90 Authorized person-years	9,495						

Supply and Services

Further details on Supply Revolving Fund (Accrual accounting basis)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates			1989—90 Main Estimates
	Expenditures	Revenues	Excess Expenditures (revenues)	
Supply Operations	477,204	453,975	23,229	9,719
Regional Operations	206,940	226,749	(19,809)	(9,854)
Operating Loss/(Profit)	684,144	680,724	3,420	(135)
* Adjustments to arrive at net cash requirements	10,671	6,972	3,699	3,376
Main Estimates (net cash required)	694,815	687,696	7,119	3,241

*Because the operating profit or loss is calculated on an accrual accounting basis, it does not directly reflect the cash requirements of the Fund that are included in the Estimates. Certain items that must be taken into consideration in calculating the profit or loss do not require a direct cash expenditure. Some cash expenditures included in the Estimates do not impact upon the operating balance. The two can be reconciled as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Expected operating profit	3,420
Non-cash items included in the calculation of the operating profit	-7,673
Cash transactions not included in the calculation of the operating loss/(profit):	
Decrease in working capital	-6,972
New capital acquisitions	18,344
Total Estimates (net cash required)	7,119

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Supply Operations</i>		
Contributions to organizations, associations, and individuals for projects to promote public education and awareness of science and technology	2,494,000	2,494,000
Other Transfer Payments		
<i>Reciprocal Taxation</i>		
(S) Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act 1977 —Part VII	311,000,000	303,000,000
Total	313,494,000	305,494,000

27 Transport

Department 27—4

Canadian Aviation Safety Board 27—18

Civil Aviation Tribunal 27—19

Grain Transportation Agency Administrator 27—20

National Transportation Agency 27—21

Transport

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
	Transport Department		
1	Operating expenditures	596,402	623,486
5	Capital expenditures	622,612	565,411
10	Grants and contributions	256,851	294,858
15	Payment to the Atlantic Pilotage Authority	200	.....
20	Payment to the Laurentian Pilotage Authority	375	.....
25	Payment to the Canarctic Shipping Company Limited	5,459	4,806
30	Payment to the Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.	30,630	10,684
35	Payments to the Canada Ports Corporation	23,350	.....
40	Payments to Marine Atlantic Inc.	136,800	253,467
45	Payments to VIA Rail Canada Inc.	435,000	541,000
50	Payment to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	27,300	26,900
55	Payment to CN Railway for benefits provided to employees	37	18
(S)	Minister of Transport — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Self-Supporting Airports and Associated Ground Services Revolving Fund	-94,234	-82,550
(S)	Termination of tolls — Victoria Bridge	2,600	3,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	128,848	120,840
	Appropriations not required		
—	Canada Harbour Place — Authority to borrow money otherwise than from the Crown	.....	.....
—	Canada Ports Corporation and other Port Corporations — Authority to borrow money otherwise than from the Crown	.....	.....
—	Payments to the Canada Ports Corporation pursuant to Section 3 of the Canada Ports Corporation Act	.....	27,000
	Total Budgetary	2,172,279	2,388,968
	Non-budgetary appropriation not required		
—	Loan to Prince Rupert Port Corporation	.....	17,260
	Total Department	2,172,279	2,406,228
	Canadian Aviation Safety Board		
	Appropriation not required		
—	Program expenditures	.....	16,009
	Item not required		
—	Contributions to employee benefit plans	.....	1,642
	Total Agency	.....	17,651
	Civil Aviation Tribunal		
60	Program expenditures	915	1,052
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	72	67
	Total Agency	987	1,119

Transport

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Grain Transportation Agency Administrator		
65	Program expenditures	6,085	4,534
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	240	224
	Total Agency	6,325	4,758
	National Transportation Agency		
70	Operating expenditures	31,649	33,023
75	Contributions	14,178	13,633
(S)	Payments to Railway Companies under the Western Grain Transportation Act	633,200	472,148
(S)	Payments to Railway and Transportation Companies under the Railway Act	7,000	62,964
(S)	Payments to Railway Companies under the National Transportation Act, 1987	28,760	17,502
(S)	Payments to Railway, Marine and Trucking Companies under the Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act	85,451	82,164
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,791	3,967
	Total Agency	804,029	685,401

Transport Department

Objective

To attend to the development and operation of a safe and efficient national transportation system that contributes to the achievement of government objectives, and to operate specific elements of this system.

Activity Description

Policy and Coordination

The Policy and Coordination activity is responsible for coordination of transportation policy, involving the marine, air and surface modes and Crown corporations; provision of secretariat services; compliance with Access to Information/Privacy/Human Rights Act; short and long-term strategic policy planning and development; economic analysis; research and development; management of provision of financial support for marine, air and surface transportation systems including VIA Rail, the Branch Line Rehabilitation/Hopper Car Program, Economic and Regional Development Agreements (ERDAs), Newfoundland Railway Containerization Program, ferry services consisting of Marine Atlantic, private operators and provincial authorities, Newfoundland Dockyard Company, Canada Ports Corporation, and the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority (Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges).

Marine/Canadian Coast Guard

Marine Transportation activities encompass the provision of marine navigation systems, including short and long range navigational aids, waterways, vessel traffic services, safety and public correspondence communications; provision of route assistance through ice-infested waters; monitoring and control of potentially hazardous ice conditions; provision of facilities and services in support of other departments and agencies; coordination of the resupply of northern settlements; support of arctic research and development; direct services as part of the Federal Government's commitment to marine search and rescue, enhanced by the use of the Canadian Marine Rescue Auxiliary organizations; promotion of boating safety; development, promulgation and enforcement of policies, regulations and standards relative to marine transportation; emergency planning and pollution clean-up; the development, administration and maintenance of public harbours and ports.

Also included and enabled through Crown corporations and other entities are the provision of pilotage services within Canadian waters; the development, operation and maintenance of nine commission harbours; and the operation of the vessel M.V. Arctic.

Aviation

The Aviation activity is responsible for the development and operation of essential air navigation facilities and services including provision of policies, plans and procedures, flight calibration/inspection services and aeronautical information; provision of reliable air navigation facilities, electronic systems and equipment; maintaining the safe, orderly and expeditious flow of air traffic through control and guidance of aircraft movement in airspace and on airport manoeuvring areas; regulation and control of civil aviation activities including detection of unsafe conditions; promotion of safety; and provision of aircraft services to Transport Canada and other federal departments and agencies.

Airports

Airports is responsible for the development, maintenance and operation of essential civil airport facilities and services in Canada, applying a commercially-oriented management approach to lead to system self-sufficiency. Airport operations involve provision of services to passengers and aircraft such as passenger and baggage security screening, airport crash, firefighting and rescue, and the maintenance and upkeep of airport facilities including terminals, parking garages, runways, roads, mechanical and electrical equipment. Airports operated by Transport Canada involve 8 major airports and 97 national, regional and local airports.

Parliament has previously authorized a total drawdown of \$80,000,000 for the Self-Supporting Airports and Associated Ground Services Revolving Fund. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1990	337,564
Add:	
1990—91 Main Estimates (net cash increase to the Revolving Fund Authority)	94,234
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1991	431,798

Surface

The Surface Group is responsible for the development, implementation and monitoring of policies and programs concerning railway safety, road safety and motor vehicle regulation, and transport of dangerous goods, and for the development, preparation and maintenance of emergency plans and procedures for the surface modes during national emergencies.

Departmental Administration

The Departmental Administration activity provides direction and management to the department and Crown corporations through the Executive Offices of the Minister, Minister of State and Deputy Minister. The Assistant Deputy Minister (ADM) Finance and Administration centrally controls and provides services to the department in areas of finance, planning and programming, cost recovery and economic evaluation, general administrative services, management systems, communications and informatics, and materiel and contracting. The ADM Personnel centrally controls and provides personnel and training services to the department. Other services include internal audit, program evaluation and review, public affairs, legal counsel, safety and security and emergency planning.

Transport Department

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates							1989—90	
	Authorized person- years	Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances	Total	Main Estimates
Policy and Coordination	297	697,315	1,173	185,424	.....	883,912	.....	883,912	1,151,729
Marine/Canadian Coast Guard	5,866	515,684	219,846	1,859	15,044	722,345	.....	722,345	601,350
Aviation	6,904	549,328	305,097	394	417,414	437,405	.....	437,405	506,209
Airports	3,900	498,608	154,968	49,410	797,220	-94,234	.....	-94,234	-82,550
Surface	418	36,760	3,213	22,044	.....	62,017	.....	62,017	66,418
Departmental Administration	2,454	158,176	11,407	320	9,069	160,834	.....	160,834	163,072
	19,839	2,455,871	695,704	259,451	1,238,747	2,172,279	.....	2,172,279	2,406,228
1989—90 Authorized person-years	20,202								

Notes:

The Policy and Coordination activity includes payments to the following Crown corporations: Canada Ports Corporation (\$23,350,000 Vote 35); The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc. (\$30,630,000 Vote 30); Marine Atlantic Inc. (\$136,800,000 Vote 40); VIA Rail Canada Inc. (\$435,000,000 Vote 45); St. Lawrence Seaway Authority (\$27,300,000 Vote 50) and Canadian National Railway Company (\$37,000 Vote 55). Further details concerning the operation of these corporations are displayed on the pages following the Transfer Payments table.

The Marine/Canadian Coast Guard activity includes payments to: Atlantic Pilotage Authority (\$200,000 Vote 15); Laurentian Pilotage Authority (\$375,000 Vote 20); and Canarctic Shipping Company Limited (\$5,459,000 Vote 25). For further details on the expenditures and revenues of the company, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

The Airports activity is partly funded through the use of a Revolving Fund (Self-Supporting Airports and Associated Ground Service Revolving Fund). The Estimates shown in this table include the cash provided to the Fund over the fiscal year. For further details on the expenditures and revenues of this Revolving Fund, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Transport Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Policy and Coordination</i>		
Province of British Columbia in respect of the provision of ferry and coastal freight and passenger services	17,835,000	17,159,000
Grant to the Institute of Risk Research at the University of Waterloo, in furtherance of the objectives of the research and development program of Transport Canada to assist in the development of risk research information and methodology, including information on risks associated with the transportation of dangerous goods	50,000	50,000
<i>Marine/Canadian Coast Guard</i>		
Grant to the Writers' Federation of Nova Scotia for the Evelyn Richardson Memorial Literary Award	150	150
Nautical Services — Grants to institutions assisting sailors:		
Welland Canal Mission for Sailors	300	300
Missions to Seamen, Toronto, Ontario	300	300
Seamen's Mission Society, Saint John, N.B.	200	200
British Sailors' Society (Canada)	10,000	10,000
Mariners' House of Montreal, Montreal, P.Q.	600	600
Mission to Seamen — Lakehead Branch	300	300
Missions to Seamen — Sarnia and Windsor	300	300
Seafarer's Club — Prince Rupert, B.C.	300	300
Steamship Inspection — Grant to the Canada Safety Council for the promotion of boating safety	1,667	1,667
Grant to the Canadian Port and Harbour Association	5,000	5,000
<i>Aviation</i>		
Aero Club of Canada (formerly Royal Canadian Flying Clubs Association)	25,000	25,000
Grant to l'Association des gens de l'air du Québec inc. for promotion of Québec's interests in the aviation field	4,000	4,000
<i>Departmental Administration</i>		
National Transportation Week Committee	20,000	20,000
Total grants	17,953,117	17,277,117

Transport Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

1990—91
Main Estimates

1989—90
Main Estimates

Contributions

Policy and Coordination

Roads and Transportation Association of Canada	185,000	185,000
Contributions in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council to assist in the construction, strengthening and improvement of provincial highways, secondary and access roads for the purpose of economic and regional development:		
Province of Newfoundland (Economic and Regional Development Agreement)	31,300,000	33,750,000
Province of Quebec (Economic and Regional Development Agreement)	28,210,000	23,473,000
Province of Prince Edward Island (Cooperation Agreement on Transportation Development)	3,375,000	.....
Province of Newfoundland (Newfoundland Railway Termination Agreement)	10,000,000	.....
Contributions for ferry and coastal passenger and freight services	12,653,000	11,836,000
Payment to the Canadian Wheat Board for the acquisition and leasing of hopper cars for the transportation of grain in Western Canada	16,588,000	17,584,000
Allowances to former employees of Newfoundland Railways, Steamships and Telecommunications Services transferred to Canadian National Railways	2,000,000	2,000,000
Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund — Payment to Canadian National Railways in respect of the 1989 deficit of the said fund and to reimburse the Canadian National Railway Company for payments made to supplement pension allowances under the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act	2,000,000	2,000,000
Payments for a Program of Assistance for the transportation of disabled persons	600,000	565,000
Contributions in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council to assist in the development of a traffic control and regulation system in Montreal, for the purpose of economic and regional development	1,181,000	1,250,000
Contributions to provinces to enhance overall efficiency and promote safety on the Yellowhead highway and to encourage, from a regional economic perspective, industrial development and tourism	9,586,000	20,000,000
Payments to provinces, territorial governments and the Canadian Council of Motor Transport Administrators towards the costs of implementing and enforcing the National Safety Code for commercial motor carriers	3,692,000	7,500,000
Contributions to provinces toward highway improvements to enhance overall efficiency and promote safety while encouraging, from a regional economic perspective, industrial development and tourism:		
Nova Scotia	20,000,000	20,000,000
New Brunswick	22,069,000	22,000,000
Quebec	1,500,000	10,000,000
(S) Payments to the Canadian National Railway Company in respect of the termination of the collection of tolls on the Victoria Bridge, Montreal (Vote 107, Appropriation Act No. 5, 1963)	2,600,000	3,000,000

Transport Department

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
<i>Marine/ Canadian Coast Guard</i>		
Contribution to the Canadian Red Cross Society in respect of its boating safety program	250,000	250,000
Payment to the Regional Canadian Marine Rescue Auxiliary Associations for the provision of voluntary search and rescue services and the promotion of boating safety through accident prevention and education	1,500,000	1,000,000
Contribution to the Council of Forest Industries of British Columbia in respect of the Waterborne Debris Abatement program	90,000	90,000
<i>Aviation</i>		
Payments to other governments or international agencies for the operation and maintenance of airports, air navigation and airways facilities	238,000	216,000
Contributions to flying clubs, schools and instructors	102,000	97,000
Air Cadet League of Canada for Cadet training scholarships	25,000	25,000
<i>Airports</i>		
Contributions for the operation of municipal or other airports	15,100,000	18,138,000
Contributions to assist in the establishment of, or improvement to, municipal, local, local commercial, or other airports and related facilities — Major Contributions —		
Newfoundland — Construct Runways and Related Facilities in Labrador (Davis Inlet, Charlottetown Square Island, Black Tickle, Paradise River, Fogo Island, Fox Harbour, Cartwright, Makkovik, Mary's Harbour, Nain, Red Bay, Rigolet, Port Hope Simpson, Postville and Hopedale)	2,800,000	1,880,000
Québec — Nouveau Québec Inuit Airports	11,000,000	11,468,000
Other airports improvements including Manitoba ERDA	510,000	3,400,000
Other contributions to assist in the establishment of, or improvements to, municipal, local, local commercial, or other airports and related facilities	20,000,000	13,500,000
<i>Surface</i>		
Payments in support of the Regina Rail Relocation Project in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council	6,957,000	6,957,000
Payments in support of grade separations approved under the Railway Safety and Railway Relocation and Crossing Acts	5,000,000	13,378,000
Payments in support of crossing improvements approved under the Railway Safety Act	10,000,000	10,000,000
Contributions to selected research agencies to assist them in undertaking research projects and studies which contribute to the traffic accident counter-measure development program	87,000	87,000
<i>Departmental Administration</i>		
Contributions towards the costs of airport devolution feasibility studies	300,000	.....
Total contributions	241,498,000	255,629,000

Transport Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Items not required		
Operation Lifesaver Committee in support of a highway — railway grade crossing safety awareness program	100,000
Canadian National Railway Company, Canadian Pacific Limited and Northern Alberta Railway Company towards the capital costs of rehabilitating Prairie Branch Railway Lines in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council	5,838,000
Payments to railway companies to provide income support to grain producers in the 1988—89 crop year by the partial offset of freight rates increases otherwise established by the Western Grain Transportation Act	14,100,000
Contributions to transportation service companies and shippers for transportation facilities and equipment to complete the Newfoundland containerization plan and to undertake necessary repairs and to provide operating subsidies to the Newfoundland Dockyard Company	2,300,000
Contribution to the Highway Improvement Program under the Canada-Québec Subsidiary Agreement on Transportation Development in respect of the Laviolette Bridge	1,826,000
Devolution — Federal Airports — assistance to interested parties	440,000
Contributions to Manitoba, Newfoundland, and Yukon to finance the cost of providing surveillance training and/or coordination activities in the transportation of dangerous goods	347,688
Total items not required	24,951,688
Total	259,451,117	297,857,805

Transport
Department
Further Details — Atlantic Pilotage Authority

Objective

To establish, operate, maintain and administer in the interest of safety, an efficient pilotage service within the Canadian waters surrounding the Atlantic provinces and in part of the Bay of Chaleur.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Atlantic Pilotage Authority

In carrying out its responsibility, the Authority seeks Governor in Council approval of regulations to establish compulsory pilotage services and to set tariffs for these services. The tariffs are intended to permit the Authority to operate on a self-sustaining financial basis. Transport Canada provides funding for loss make-up when an Authority's cash expenditures exceed its pilotage revenues.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Atlantic Pilotage Authority		
Cash expenditures	7,484	.....
Tariff revenues	-7,284	.....
Total Budgetary Requirements	200	.....

Transport

Department

Further Details — Laurentian Pilotage Authority

Objective

To establish, operate, maintain and administer in the interest of safety, an efficient pilotage service within the waters of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Les Ecumins.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Laurentian Pilotage Authority

In carrying out its responsibility, the Authority seeks Governor in Council approval of regulations to establish compulsory pilotage services and to set tariffs for these services. The tariffs are intended to permit the Authority to operate on a self-sustaining financial basis. Transport Canada provides funding for loss make-up when an Authority's cash expenditures exceed its pilotage revenues.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Laurentian Pilotage Authority		
Cash expenditures	29,053	.....
Tariff revenues	-28,678	.....
Total Budgetary Requirements	375	.....

Transport

Department

Further Details — The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.

Objective

To provide the public with a safe and efficient transit over the Jacques Cartier Bridge, the Champlain Bridge and a portion of the Bonaventure Autoroute in Montreal, Quebec; to continue efforts to make the Corporation financially self-sufficient.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.

The Corporation manages, controls, operates and maintains the Jacques Cartier Bridge and the Champlain Bridge, the latter including a portion of the Bonaventure Autoroute in Montreal, Quebec. It earns most of its revenues from tolls charged to the users of the Champlain Bridge. The Jacques Cartier Bridge has been toll-free since 1962.

Budgetary payments are required to cover the excess of cash expenditures over revenues in the operation of the bridges, roadways and autoroute under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.		
Operating expenses	40,073	19,891
Revenue from users	-8,426	-8,202
Sub-total	31,647	11,689
Less:		
Non-cash items	1,209	1,170
Sub-total	30,438	10,519
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	192	165
Total Budgetary Requirements	30,630	10,684

Transport Department Further Details — Canada Ports Corporation

Objective

Planning and coordinating the development of the 15 ports and harbours previously administered by The National Harbours Board, to achieve the objectives of the national ports policy and support Canadian international trade objectives as well as other social and economic objectives. The Corporation is also responsible for the direct administration, management and control of the ports and harbours not granted local port corporation status.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Canada Ports Corporation

The Canada Ports Corporation is self-sufficient but receives budgetary payments for specific initiatives that, while furthering any of the stated objectives, are not economically viable. The Corporation also administers the Interport Loan Fund.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Canada Ports Corporation		
Interport Loan Fund	.....	27,000
Capital expenditures:		
Sept-Îles — Quebec — Rail Terminal Dock and Alouette Infrastructure	20,300	.....
Churchill, Manitoba — Dust Control and Hydro St. John's Port	1,850	.....
Corporation — Newfoundland — Hammerson Property Improvements	1,200	.....
Sub-total	23,350	27,000
Non-budgetary loans to finance fixed assets:		
Prince Rupert Port Corporation	.....	17,260
Total Requirements	23,350	44,260

Transport Department

Further Details — Marine Atlantic Inc.

Objective

To operate safe, reliable and efficient marine transportation and related services in Atlantic Canada that contribute to the achievement of government objectives.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Marine Atlantic Inc.

Financial assistance is provided to Marine Atlantic Inc. on the basis of budgeted costs less user revenues for certain coastal and ferry services for which Canada has accepted responsibility, particularly those under the Terms of Union and Confederation. The Crown corporation provides the following services:

- (a) to meet constitutional obligations (North Sydney — Port aux Basques services; Borden — Cape Tormentine services; and Newfoundland (including Labrador) coastal services);
- (b) to provide an alternative to the constitutional services (North Sydney — Argentina); and
- (c) to provide services having developmental opportunities (Digby — Saint John; Yarmouth — Bar Harbor).

In addition, the Corporation carries out other related transportation activities.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Marine Atlantic Inc.		
Operating expenses	228,357	213,225
Revenue from users	-75,600	-73,642
Sub-total	152,757	139,583
Less:		
Non-cash items	30,957	20,783
	121,800	118,800
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	15,000	134,667
Total Budgetary Requirements	136,800	253,467

Transport
Department
Further Details — VIA Rail Canada Inc.

Objective

To manage rail passenger services in such a manner as to improve their efficiency, effectiveness and economy.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

VIA Rail Canada Inc.

VIA Rail is responsible under the Railway Passenger Services Contract with the Minister of Transport for managing most of the rail passenger services in Canada. VIA Rail must provide the services identified by the Minister in agreements on the basis of budgeted costs less revenues. VIA Rail, in turn, manages and markets services, maintains equipment and contracts with CN and CP Rail for running rights, operation of passenger trains on their rail systems, and other support services.

Funds are also provided to VIA Rail for the acquisition and renovation of plant and equipment and other capital investments.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	435,000	541,000
Total Budgetary Requirements	435,000	541,000

Transport
Department
Further Details — St. Lawrence Seaway Authority

Objective

To construct and operate a deep waterway between the Port of Montreal and Lake Erie together with such works and property, including bridges incidental to the deep waterway.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

St. Lawrence Seaway Authority

Payments to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in respect of an enhanced maintenance program for the Welland Canal including necessary capital expenditures in accordance with annual capital budgets approved by the Treasury Board.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority		
Rehabilitation of the Welland Canal	27,300	26,900
Total Budgetary Requirements	27,300	26,900

Transport

Canadian Aviation Safety Board

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Advancement of Aviation Safety	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,651
	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,651
1989—90 Authorized person-years	196				

Transport

Civil Aviation Tribunal

Objective

To provide the aviation community the opportunity to appeal enforcement decisions or penalties assessed under the Aeronautics Act.

Activity Description

Review Hearings and Appeals

Provides for the operation of an independent Civil Aviation Tribunal to respond to requests from the aviation community for review of enforcement decisions and/or penalties assessed by the Minister of Transport under the Aeronautics Act; to conduct hearings into such appeals; and to advise the Minister to sustain such decisions or to substitute the Tribunal's decisions or to request the Minister to reconsider.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990-91 Main Estimates			1989-90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Review Hearings and Appeals	6	987	987	1,119
	6	987	987	1,119
1989-90 Authorized person-years	6			

Transport

Grain Transportation Agency Administrator

Objective

To ensure that, for specified aspects of the grain handling and transportation system, western grain moves to domestic and export positions in a prompt, efficient and orderly manner.

Activity Description

Grain Transportation Agency Administrator

Co-ordination and management of grain handling and transportation so that grain moves in a prompt, efficient and orderly manner for the maximum benefit of producers. This includes allocating railway cars to grain shippers; identifying, developing and implementing system efficiencies; developing and implementing a notional scheme of performance objectives for system participants; managing the government-owned hopper car fleet; administering trucking agreements; providing secretariat functions, research and support to the Senior Grain Transportation Committee; implementing a public information program for grain producers and others on system performance and evaluation.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	30	3,252	141	2,932	6,325	4,758
	30	3,252	141	2,932	6,325	4,758
1989—90 Authorized person-years	30					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Grain Transportation Agency Administrator</i>		
Contributions under the System Improvement Reserve Fund (SIR)	2,932,000	1,432,000
Total	2,932,000	1,432,000

Transport

National Transportation Agency

Objective

To support the implementation of the national transportation policy through the economic regulation of carriers and modes of transportation that come under Federal jurisdiction.

Activity Description

Transportation Subsidies

The payment of subsidies in support of transportation services; the prescribing of rail costs and losses, and freight rates; the calculation of compensatory rates in accordance with legislation governing the transportation of western grain and canola; the audit of charges to VIA; the regulation of railway accounting; and, the evaluation of rail network rationalization proposals.

Market Entry and Analysis

The licensing of Canadian and foreign carriers in respect of their domestic and international operations involving Canada and the enforcement of requirements established by Agency regulations and licenses and by international agreements; the participation in the negotiation and implementation of international air agreements; and monitoring and analysis of the impact of economic regulation on the transportation sector.

Dispute Resolution

The resolution of disputes, complaints and applications arising from shippers, carriers, travellers, and other interested parties, through informal and formal investigations, mediation and final offer arbitration; investigation, upon complaint, of proposed acquisitions and mergers involving Canadian transportation undertakings; filing of confidential contracts, examination and filing of various tariffs and related documents as required under the relevant federal statutes and regulations; and the regulation and investigation of matters pertinent to the transportation of persons with disabilities.

Management and Administration

The Agency Members, executive and corporate management functions, and legal and administrative services in support of Agency regulatory activities.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Transportation Subsidies	111	7,576	50	768,589	776,215	656,091
Market Entry and Analysis	94	6,286	63	.....	6,349	6,302
Dispute Resolution	104	7,127	20	.....	7,147	8,011
Railway/Pipeline Accident Investigations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400
Management and Administration	182	13,964	354	.....	14,318	12,597
	491	34,953	487	768,589	804,029	685,401
1989—90 Authorized person-years	527					

Transport

National Transportation Agency

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Transportation Subsidies</i>		
Payments to the railway companies under the Maritime Freight Rates Act (R.S. 1985, c. M-1)	14,178,000	13,633,000
(S) Payments to railway, marine and trucking companies under the Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act	85,451,000	82,164,000
(S) Payments to railway companies of amounts determined pursuant to the provisions of the Western Grain Transportation Act	633,200,000	472,148,000
(S) Payments to railway and transportation companies of amounts determined pursuant to Sections 261, 262, 270 and 281 of the Railway Act	7,000,000	62,964,000
(S) Payments to railway companies under the National Transportation Act, 1987	28,760,000	17,502,000
Total	768,589,000	648,411,000

28 Treasury Board

Secretariat 28—3

Comptroller General 28—8

Treasury Board

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Treasury Board		
	Secretariat		
	<i>Central Administration of the Public Service Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	66,629	63,508
3	Payments to Crown corporations in accordance with the Official Languages Act	6,000	6,000
(S)	President of the Treasury Board — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,755	6,399
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>79,433</u>	<u>75,955</u>
	<i>Government Contingencies and Centrally Financed Programs</i>		
5	Government Contingencies	775,000	360,000
10	Employment Initiatives	180,000	180,000
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>955,000</u>	<u>540,000</u>
	<i>Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program</i>		
15	Public Service Insurance	449,327	368,865
(S)	Public Service Pensions	95	100
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>449,422</u>	<u>368,965</u>
	<i>Temporary Assignment Program</i>		
20	Program expenditures	1,901	446
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	482	387
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>2,383</u>	<u>833</u>
	Total Secretariat	1,486,238	985,753
	Comptroller General		
25	Program expenditures	15,716	13,248
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,653	1,477
	Total Agency	17,369	14,725

Treasury Board

Secretariat

Central Administration of the Public Service Program

Objective

To support the Treasury Board in performing its statutory responsibilities for the management of the government's financial, human and materiel resources.

Activity Description

Expenditure Management

On the basis of the analysis of departmental plans and programs, to recommend to the government the acceptance or modification of specific expenditure proposals, in order to:

- reflect the priorities which the government assigns to the objectives;
- increase the effectiveness of existing and proposed programs;
- increase the efficiency with which the person-year resources, facilities, equipment, materials and supplies are used in the operation of programs; and
- to develop the Estimates for the approval of Parliament.

Personnel Management

The development, communication and evaluation of the personnel policies, regulations, standards, systems and terms and conditions of employment to enable managers to manage the human resources required to carry out government programs.

Staff Relations

The development and implementation of policies promoting effective employer-employee relations in the federal Public Service.

Administrative Policy

The development, communication and evaluation of administrative and information policies, regulations, standards and systems in order to ensure probity, prudence, efficiency and effectiveness in the acquisition and use of materiel and services required to provide effective support to government programs.

Official Languages

The development, communication and evaluation of the Official Languages policies and programs within the federal Public Service.

Real Property Management

The improvement in the management of the federal portfolio of real property and the effectiveness of policies governing real property services and occupancy.

Departmental Administration

Includes executive direction for the Secretariat; and information, financial, personnel and administrative services.

Treasury Board

Secretariat

Central Administration of the Public Service Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates			Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Expenditure Management	157	12,537	177	.....	12,714	12,126
Personnel Management	194	17,889	493	.....	18,382	18,709
Staff Relations	81	6,395	206	.....	6,601	6,311
Administrative Policy	76	7,841	65	.....	7,906	7,586
Official Languages	64	11,712	9	.....	11,721	11,715
Real Property Management	23	4,102	130	.....	4,232	4,180
Departmental Administration	205	16,800	912	165	17,877	15,328
	800	77,276	1,992	165	79,433	75,955
1989-90 Authorized person-years	798					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990-91 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates
Departmental Administration		
Conference Board of Canada	165,000	165,000
Total	165,000	165,000

Treasury Board

Secretariat

Government Contingencies and Centrally Financed Programs

Objective

To provide funds for unforeseen expenditures which arise after the Main Estimates have been tabled and for centrally managed programs.

Activity Description

Government Contingencies

Provides funding for increased salary costs arising out of negotiated and non-negotiated agreements and other payroll requirements not included in departmental Estimates and for expenditures of a miscellaneous character which cannot be foreseen when the Estimates are drawn up.

Employment Initiatives

Provides funding for qualifying projects approved during the fiscal year which support the government's employment strategy.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates		1989—90 Main Estimates
	Budgetary	Total	
	Operating		
Government Contingencies	775,000	775,000	360,000
Employment Initiatives	180,000	180,000	180,000
	955,000	955,000	540,000

Treasury Board

Secretariat

Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program

Objective

To provide for contributions by the government as employer in respect of employee insurance and benefit plans and programs and for payments made under certain residual pension plans.

Activity Description

Public Service Insurance

Provides for the payment of the employer's share of health, income maintenance and life insurance premiums, for payments to or in respect of provincial health insurance plans, provincial payroll taxes and the employee's share of the unemployment insurance premium reduction.

Public Service Pensions

Provides for payments under the Public Service Pension Adjustment Act of 1959 and for employer costs of pension and social security plans to which employees engaged locally outside of Canada are subject.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates			Total	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Operating	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Public Service Insurance	488,997	.....	57,854	431,143	352,770
Public Service Pensions	18,184	95	.....	18,279	16,195
	507,181	95	57,854	449,422	368,965

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Public Service Pensions</i>		
(S) Public Service Pension Adjustment Act	95,000	100,000
Total	95,000	100,000

Treasury Board
Secretariat
Temporary Assignment Program

Objective

To provide executives and senior officers to carry out high priority temporary assignments in response to departmental, agency and Crown corporation requests.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Assignments	25	3,720	1,337	2,383	833
	25	3,720	1,337	2,383	833
1989—90 Authorized person-years	31				

Treasury Board Comptroller General

Objective

To support cost-effective and accountable management in departments and agencies of the federal government by ensuring the establishment and maintenance of sound financial management, audit and program evaluation.

Activity Description

Financial Management

The objective of the Financial Management activity is that financial management information needs and accountability requirements are met through sound financial systems, accounting, reporting and control.

Audit and Evaluation

The objective of the Audit and Evaluation activity is that departments and agencies have credible information available through audit and evaluation on the control, performance and relevance of their program and administrative activities and use that information to improve or confirm these activities.

Corporate Services and Professional Development

The objective of the Corporate Services and Professional Development activity is that effective management direction, corporate performance information and administrative support be provided for the Office as well as advice and support for the professional development of the three communities under the Office's functional direction.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1990—91 Main Estimates			1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Financial Management	80	8,424	8,424	6,722
Audit and Evaluation	51	4,528	4,528	4,455
Corporate Services and Professional Development	49	4,417	4,417	3,548
	180	17,369	17,369	14,725
1989—90 Authorized person-years	166			

29 Veterans Affairs

Department 29—2

Veterans Affairs

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
	Veterans Affairs		
	<i>Veterans Affairs Program</i>		
1	Operating expenditures	419,640	392,769
5	Grants and contributions	1,318,086	1,286,693
(S)	Minister of Veterans Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Re-Establishment Credits and Repayments under Section 15 of the War Service Grants Act of compensating adjustments made in accordance with the terms of the Veterans' Land Act	12	12
(S)	Returned Soldiers Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	10	10
(S)	Veterans Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	539	539
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	19,189	18,318
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>1,757,525</i>	<i>1,698,389</i>
	<i>Canadian Pension Commission Program</i>		
10	Program expenditures	4,364	3,914
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	529	462
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>4,893</i>	<i>4,376</i>
	<i>Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program</i>		
15	Program expenditures	6,453	5,332
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	872	775
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>7,325</i>	<i>6,107</i>
	<i>Veterans Appeal Board Program</i>		
20	Program expenditures	2,683	2,394
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	365	337
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>3,048</i>	<i>2,731</i>
	Total Department	1,772,791	1,711,603

Veterans Affairs

Veterans Affairs Program

Objective

To provide support for the economic, social, mental and physical well-being of veterans, their dependants and other eligible persons.

Activity Description

Health Care

The provision to qualified veterans of hospital, medical and domiciliary care, out-patient medical and dental treatment, health care assessments, social welfare counselling, prosthetic services and related training, allowances and ancillary benefits.

Pensions

Administration and payment of pensions and benefits for disability and death in accordance with the Pension Act, Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act, Flying Accidents Compensation Regulations, Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order and related Acts and Orders.

Economic Support

Administration of matters relating to the financial support and other special programs for veterans, their dependants and certain other specified persons. These benefits include: War Veterans Allowances and Civilian War Allowances and supplementary financial assistance on the basis of need; educational assistance for veterans and the pensioned children of deceased veterans; specialized welfare services for blind, deaf and paraplegic veterans; special housing assistance for veterans. Operation of two sheltered workshops to produce poppy emblems and memorial wreaths for the Royal Canadian Legion Poppy Day Campaign and various memorial occasions.

Management of Property Contracts

Provision of property management and other services including post-loan counselling, real estate appraisals, and the administration of sale contracts relating to properties the titles to which are in the name of the Director, the Veterans' Land Act.

Departmental Administration

Operation of the offices of the Minister, Deputy Minister, two Assistant Deputy Ministers and the managerial support functions of finance, personnel, management services, corporate services, communications, audit, security services, and the coordination of access to information and privacy.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates					1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Health Care	2,233	356,314	1,292	133,816	491,422	448,318
Pensions	373	19,689	68	950,061	969,818	901,128
Economic Support	362	25,118	139	234,758	260,015	313,645
Management of Property Contracts	111	5,090	26	12	5,128	4,913
Departmental Administration	427	31,071	71	.....	31,142	30,385
	3,506	437,282	1,596	1,318,647	1,757,525	1,698,389
1989—90 Authorized person-years	3,564					

Veterans Affairs

Veterans Affairs Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Health Care</i>		
Grants to various provinces concerning the provision of prosthetic services to veterans	500,000	480,000
Treatment and Related Allowances	2,396,000	2,596,000
<i>Pensions</i>		
Pensions for disability and death, including pensions granted under the authority of the Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order, P.C. 45/8848 of November 22, 1944, which shall be subject to the Pension Act; for compensation for former prisoners of war under the Pension Act, Newfoundland special awards and burial grants	949,991,000	882,395,000
<i>Economic Support</i>		
War Veterans Allowances and Civilian War Allowances	213,613,000	280,000,000
Assistance in accordance with the provisions of the Assistance Fund Regulations	2,500,000	2,500,000
Army Benevolent Fund	18,000	18,000
Royal Canadian Legion	9,000	9,000
Canadian Veterans Association of the United Kingdom	1,000	1,000
<i>Other Benefits:</i>		
Children of War Dead (Education Assistance)	789,000	817,000
University and Vocational Training	230,000	100,000
Assistance to Canadian Veterans — Overseas District	174,000	166,000
Repayment under Subsection (3) of Section 10 of the Veterans Rehabilitation Act (R.S.C. 1970, c. V-5)	2,000	2,000
Last Post Fund	13,343,000	3,880,000
Commonwealth War Graves Commission	3,500,000	3,500,000
United Nations Memorial Cemetery in Korea	30,000	30,000
(S) Returned Soldiers Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	10,000	10,000
(S) Veterans Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	539,000	539,000
<i>Management of Property Contracts</i>		
Payments under the War Service Grants Act (R.S.C. 1970, c. W-4):		
(S) Re-Establishment Credits under Section 8	2,000	2,000
(S) Repayments under Section 15 for compensating adjustments made in accordance with the terms of the Veterans' Land Act	10,000	10,000
Total grants	1,187,657,000	1,177,055,000
Contributions		
<i>Health Care</i>		
Contributions to the respective provinces in accordance with the agreements of transfer of departmental hospitals	7,620,000	15,254,000
Contributions to veterans, under the Veterans Independence Program, to assist in defraying costs of extended health care not covered by provincial health programs	123,300,000	94,875,000
<i>Pensions</i>		
Compensation for loss of earnings	70,000	70,000
Total contributions	130,990,000	110,199,000
Total	1,318,647,000	1,287,254,000

Veterans Affairs

Canadian Pension Commission Program

Objective

To award disability pensions and associated benefits provided by the various statutory instruments under which it operates as compensation for disability or death related to military or other qualified service.

Activity Description

Pensions
Adjudicates and sets adjudicative policy under the Pension Act, the RCMP Superannuation and Pension Continuation Acts, Parts I to X of the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act and various other Acts, Orders and Regulations. The Commission also administers and manages the War Veterans Distress Fund and other trust funds.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Pensions	33	4,868	25	4,893	4,376
	33	4,868	25	4,893	4,376
1989—90 Authorized person-years	33				

Veterans Affairs

Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program

Objective

To ensure that persons seeking to establish claims under the Pension Act and related statutes or making an appeal under the War Veterans Allowance Act have access to an independent professional legal service providing a solicitor and client relationship.

Activity Description

Pensions

This Bureau provides legal aid to persons seeking to establish claims under the Pension Act, R. S., 1985, c. P-6, and allied statutes and orders or an appeal to the Veterans Appeal Board. This service is provided by professional advocates and support staff in 21 district offices located throughout Canada. The Bureau must accept all requests for assistance from eligible veterans or dependants of deceased veterans. The services of the Bureau are free but applicants may employ a private lawyer at their own expense or be represented by a service officer of an accredited veterans' organization.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1990-91 Main Estimates		Total	1989-90 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital		
Pensions	130	7,275	50	7,325	6,107
	130	7,275	50	7,325	6,107
1989-90 Authorized person-years	119				

Veterans Affairs

Veterans Appeal Board Program

Objective

To provide a system of appeals to ex-members of the Armed Forces, and RCMP, certain civilians and/or their respective dependants in order to ensure they receive the full benefits they are entitled to under the Pension Act, the War Veterans Allowance Act, the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act and related statutes.

Activity Description

Pensions
Provides a system of appeals to ex-members of the Armed Forces, and RCMP, certain civilians and/or their dependants on decisions rendered by the Entitlement and/or Assessment Boards of the Canadian Pension Commission and on appeals to rulings made by the Department of Veterans Affairs under the Pension Act, the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act and the War Veterans Allowance Act respectively as well as other related statutes. The Board also interprets this legislation and is the final appeal level within Veterans Affairs.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates				1989—90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Pensions	31	3,028	20	3,048	2,731
	31	3,028	20	3,048	2,731
1989—90 Authorized person-years	31				

30 Western Economic Diversification

Department 30—3

Western Economic Diversification

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1990—91	1989—90
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Western Economic Diversification		
1	Operating expenditures	31,761	31,762
5	Grants and contributions	237,657	238,999
(S)	Minister of Western Economic Diversification — Salary and motor car allowance	49	48
(S)	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	14,000	14,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,532	2,580
	Total Department	285,999	287,389

Western Economic Diversification

Objective

To promote economic diversification in western Canada in a manner that provides added influence for the West in national policy and decision-making, that improves client services in the West and that facilitates federal-provincial coordination.

Activity Description

Western Economic Diversification

To exercise, in close cooperation with western stakeholders, more effective guidance over federal government policies, regulations and resources so that they become more constructive instruments of western economic growth and diversification.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1990–91 Main Estimates					Total	1989–90 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments			
Western Economic Diversification	313	33,716	626	251,657	285,999	287,389	
	313	33,716	626	251,657	285,999	287,389	
1989–90 Authorized person-years	313						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1990—91 Main Estimates	1989—90 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Western Economic Diversification</i>		
Grants for the Western Diversification program	10,000,000	10,000,000

Contributions

Western Economic Diversification

Contributions under programs or for projects that promote or enhance the economic development and diversification of Western Canada, including the initiation, promotion or expansion of enterprises, the establishment of new businesses, research and development activities, the development of business infrastructure, and selective contributions to other programs affecting regional and economic development in Western Canada	227,657,000	228,999,000
(S)Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	14,000,000	14,000,000
Total contributions	241,657,000	242,999,000
Total	251,657,000	252,999,000

31 Index

- Aboriginal Economic Programs, 15—8
Acid Rain Abatement Program, 15—6
Adjustment Assistance; Employment and Immigration, 6—8
Advance Payments for Crops Act, 1—54, 2—2, 2—6
Advanced Manufacturing Technology Application program, 15—6
Advanced Train Control System, 15—5
Advisory Council on the Status of Women, 6—2, 6—9
Aero Club of Canada, 27—7
Aeronautics Act, 1—50
African Development Bank, 1—39, 9—3
Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation in Francophone Countries, 9—9
Agricultural and Rural Development Act, 15—6
AGRICULTURE, 2—
 Department
 Management and Administration Program, 2—3;
 Agri-Food Program, 2—4;
 Grains and Oilseeds Program, 2—8
Agricultural Stabilization Act, 1—54, 2—2, 2—6, 2—10;
Agricultural Stabilization Board, 2—10;
Air Cadet League of Canada, 18—5, 27—9
Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline, 22—10
Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority, 7—6
Alexander Mackenzie Trail; Contribution, 8—8
Alliance des pêcheurs commerciaux du Québec, 11—5
Alternate Enterprise Initiatives; Contributions, 2—7
Amateur Sport; Contribution for promotion and development, 19—19
Anik-D spacecraft, 4—6
Animal Disease and Protection Act, 2—6
Army Benevolent Fund, 29—4
Army Cadet League of Canada, 18—5
Army Museum; Contribution, 8—8
Asia - Pacific Foundation of Canada, 9—7, 9—10
Asian Development Bank, 1—57, 9—3
Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies, 14—9
Association des gens de l'air du Québec, 27—7
Atlantic Association of Young Political Leaders, 9—7
ATLANTIC CANADA OPPORTUNITIES AGENCY, 3—
 Department 3—3
Atlantic Council of Canada, 9—7
Atlantic Enterprise Loan Insurance program, 1—54, 3—2, 3—4
Atlantic Enterprise Program, 15—6, 15—8
Atlantic Livestock Feed Development Initiative; Contributions, 2—7
Atlantic Pilgrage Authority, 27—2, 27—6, 27—11
Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act, 1—63, 27—3, 27—22
Atlantic Region Labour Education Centre, 17—5
Atomic Energy Control Board, 7—2, 7—8
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, 7—2, 7—9
Auditor General, 10—3, 10—9

Banff Municipal Committee; Contribution, 8—8
Bas St-Laurent/Gaspésie Development Program, 15—8
Basel Convention on Hazardous Wastes Secretariat, 9—8
Biotechnology Research Program, 15—17
Book Publishing Industry Development Program, 4—6
Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act, 1—39, 10—2, 10—5
British Columbia Commercial Arbitration Centre, 15—6
British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, 18—5
British Institute of International and Comparative Law (C.I.A.S.), 16—4
British Sailors' Society (Canada), 27—7

Canada Arab Business Council, 9—10
Canada Assistance Plan, 1—60, 19—2, 19—11
Canada Awards for Excellence Program, 15—5
Canada/China Trade Council, 15—6
Canada Council, 4—2, 4—8
Canada Council Act, 1—34
Canada Day Celebrations, 24—4, 24—6
Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council, 6—3
Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope Corporation; Canada's share of costs, 15—17
Canada Grains Council, 2—9
Canada Harbour Place Corporation, 27—2
Canada Labour Relations Board, 17—2, 17—6
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, 23—2, 23—9
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act, 1—47
Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc., 1—47, 23—2, 23—6, 23—7
Canada/Newfoundland Development Fund, 1—58, 7—2
Canada/Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board, 1—58, 7—2, 7—5
Canada Northwest Territories Economic Development Agreement, 14—10
Canada/Nova Scotia Development Fund, 1—56, 7—2
Canada/Nova Scotia Drilling Fund, 1—56, 7—2
Canada/Ontario Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality, 8—5
Canada/Quebec Agreement on cultural infrastructure, 4—6
Canada/Quebec Agreement on development of communications enterprises, 4—6, 4—7
Canada/Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on Science and Technology, 15—5, 15—14
Canada/Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on Transportation Development, 27—10
Canada Pension Plan; recoverable expenditures on behalf of, 1—45, 1—46
Canada Ports Corporation, 1—50, 27—2, 27—6, 27—14
Canada Post Corporation, 1—34, 4—2, 15—3, 15—22
Canada Safety Council, 2—3, 27—7
Canada Scholarships Program, 15—5
Canada Student Loans Act, 1—62, 24—2, 24—6
Canada/United States Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality, 1—39, 9—21
Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement, 14—10
Canadian Agricultural Market Development Initiatives, 2—7
Canadian Arctic Resources Committee, 14—9
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police, 16—4, 25—3
Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs, 17—4
Canadian Association of Geographers, 8—5
Canadian Association of Provincial Court Judges, 16—5
Canadian Aviation Safety Board, 27—2, 27—18
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, 4—2, 4—9
Canadian Centre for Arms Control and Disarmament, 9—7
Canadian Centre for Management Development, 24—2, 24—7
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, 17—2, 17—7
Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, 19—7
Canadian Commercial Corporation, 9—2, 9—12
Canadian Comprehensive Auditing Foundation, 10—9
Canadian Council for the Americas, 9—10
Canadian Council of Archives, 4—14
Canadian Council of Motor Transport Administrators, 27—8
Canadian Council of the Ministers of the Environment, 8—3
Canadian Council on International Law, 9—7
Canadian Criminal Justice Association, 25—3
Canadian Dairy Commission, 2—2, 2—10
Canadian Electrical Association Research and Development Program, 7—5
Canadian Energy Research Institute, 7—5
Canadian Eskimo Arts Council, 14—11
Canadian Exploration and Development Incentive Program, 7—5
Canadian Exploration Incentives Program; Payments, 7—6
Canadian Farm Women's Organizations, 2—6
Canadian Film Development Corporation, 4—2, 4—11
Canadian Film Development Corporation Act, 1—36
Canadian Film Institute, 15—17
Canadian Forces Personnel Assistance Fund, 18—5
Canadian Forestry Association, 12—4

Canadian Fur Industry, 9–10
 Canadian Grain Commission, 2–9
 Canadian Human Rights Commission, 16–2, 16–6
 Canadian Human Rights Foundation, 16–4
 Canadian Industrial Renewal Regulations; Contributions, 15–5
 Canadian Institute for Advanced Research; Grants, 15–14
 Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security, 1–56, 9–2, 9–13
 Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 9–7, 18–5
 Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies, 18–5
 Canadian Inter-Agency Forest Fire Centre, 12–4, 14–10
 Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat, 22–2, 22–5
 Canadian International Development Agency, 9–3, 9–14
 Canadian International Trade Tribunal, 10–3, 10–10
 Canadian International Grains Institute, 2–9
 Canadian Joint Fire Prevention Publicity Committee, 17–4
 Canadian Judicial Centre, 16–4
 Canadian Judicial Council, 16–2, 16–7
 Canadian Labour Congress, 17–5
 Canadian Law Information Council, 16–5
 Canadian Livestock Feed Board, 2–2, 2–11
 Canadian Manufacturer's Association, 15–17
 Canadian Maritime Industries Association, 15–5
 Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, 8–5
 Canadian National Committee of the International Association on Water Pollution Research, 8–5
 Canadian National Railway Company —
 Allowances to former employees of Newfoundland Railways, Steamships and Telecommunications Services, 27–8
 Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund; payment to cover deficit, 27–8
 Maritime Freight Rates Act; payments under, 27–22
 Payment re: termination of collection of tolls on Victoria Bridge, Montréal, 27–8
 Rehabilitating Prairie Branch Railway lines; capital costs, 27–10
 Canadian Nature Federation, 8–5
 Canadian Pacific Limited —
 Rehabilitating Prairie Branch Railway Lines; contributions toward costs of, 27–10
 Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, 8–8
 Canadian Patents and Development Limited, 1–42, 15–2, 15–9
 Canadian Peace College, 25–9
 Canadian Port and Harbour Association, 27–7
 Canadian Race Relations Foundation, 24–9
 Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission, 4–2, 4–12
 Canadian Red Cross Society, 27–9
 Canadian Rehabilitation Council for the Disabled, 15–17
 Canadian Rural Transition Plan, 2–6, 2–7
 Canadian Safety Council, 2–3
 Canadian Sealers Association; Contribution, 11–4
 Canadian Secretariat, 9–3, 9–17
 Canadian Security Intelligence Service, 25–2, 25–4
 Canadian Society of Forensic Science, 16–5
 Canadian Space Agency, 15–2, 15–10
 Canadian Sport and Fitness Administration Centre, 19–9
 Canadian Standards Association, 4–8, 23–5
 Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board, 22–2, 22–6
 Canadian Veterans Association of the United Kingdom, 29–4
 Canadian Vickers, Montréal; subsidy, 23–4
 Canadian Wheat Board, 27–8
 Canadian Wildlife Federation, 8–5
 Canartic Shipping Company, Limited, 1–50, 27–2, 27–6
 Canola Council of Canada, 2–9
 Cape Breton Development Corporation, 15–2, 15–11
 Caribbean Development Bank, 9–3
 Centre des Plastiques de Bellechasse Inc., 15–8
 Centre for Conflict Studies, 18–5
 Centre for Legislative Exchange; grant, 9–7
 Centre for Resource Studies; Queen's University, 7–6
 Centre québécois de relations internationales de l'Université Laval, 9–7
 Chief Electoral Officer, 22–2, 22–7
 Civil Air Search and Rescue Association, 18–5
 Civil Aviation Tribunal, 27–2, 27–19
 Civilian War Allowances, 29–4
 College Art Association of America, 4–20
 Comité international des jeux de la francophonie, 9–10
 Commercial Arbitration Centre, 15–8
 Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs, 16–2, 16–7
 Commissioner of Official Languages, 22–2, 22–8
 Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada; Contribution, 8–6
 Commodity-Based Loans Program, 2–6
 Commonwealth Association of Tax Administrators, 20–5
 Commonwealth Foundation, 9–9
 Commonwealth Legal Advisory Services, 16–4
 Commonwealth Science Council, 9–9
 Commonwealth Secretariat, 9–9
 Commonwealth War Graves Commission, 29–4
 Commonwealth Youth Program, 9–9
 COMMUNICATIONS, 4–
 Department, 4–4
 Community Advisory Committees, 14–10
 Compagnie Franche de la Marine, 8–8
 Competition Tribunal, 5–2, 5–5
 Comptroller General, 28–2, 28–8
 Conference Board of Canada, 28–4
 Conference of Commonwealth Statisticians, 15–21
 Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures, 9–9
 Conference of Defence Associations, 18–5
 Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, 9–10
 Conseil africain et malgache de l'enseignement supérieur, 9–9
 Constitution Acts, 1867–1982, 1–57, 10–2, 10–7
 Constitutional Alliance of the Northwest Territories, 14–11
 Construction Management Development Institute, 23–5
 Consultation and Development Fund, 16–5
 CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS, 5–
 Department, 5–3
 Conventional Stability Talks, 9–9
 Copyright Board, 5–2, 5–6
 Correctional Service, 25–2, 25–5
 Cost-Free Manpower Assistance Program, 7–8
 Council of Forest Industries of British Columbia, 12–4, 27–9
 Council of Yukon Indians; Contribution, 14–10
 Cree - Naskapi Commission, 14–6
 Cree Regional Authority, 14–6
 Creston Valley Wildlife Management, 8–5
 Criminal Law Reform Fund, 16–5
 Crop Insurance Act, 1–54, 2–2, 2–6
 Cultural Property Export and Import Act, 1–34, 4–2, 4–5
 Customs and Excise; National Revenue, 20–2, 20–3
 Customs Cooperation Council, 9–8
 Defence Appropriation Act, 1950, 1–45
 Defence Industrial Research Program, 18–5
 Defence Industry Productivity Program; Contributions, 15–5
 Defence Production Revolving Fund, 26–2, 26–3
 Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, 18–5
 Dene Nation, 14–7
 Designated Counsel, 6–8
 Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act, 1–56, 9–2, 9–7
 Domestic Coinage, 10–2
 Dry Dock Subsidy, 23–2, 23–5
 Duff-Rinfret Scholarship Program, 16–4

- Earth Observation Preparatory Program; Contribution, 15-10, 15-14
- Eastern Quebec Development Plan, 7-6, 11-5, 15-8
- Economic and Regional Development Agreements; Contributions, 2-7, 12-4, 15-6, 15-8, 27-8
- Economic Commission for Europe's Cooperative Program, 8-6
- Economic Council of Canada, 22-2, 22-9
- Education Assistance; Children of the War Dead, 29-4
- Emergency Preparedness Canada, 18-2, 18-6
- EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION, 6-
 - Department / Commission
 - Corporate Management and Services Program, 6-3;
 - Employment and Insurance Program, 6-4;
 - Immigration Program, 6-7
- Employment Initiatives, 28-2, 28-5
- ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES, 7-
 - Department, 7-3
- Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation, 1-33, 3-2, 3-5
- Enterprise Development Program, 1-58, 15-2, 15-6, 15-8
- ENVIRONMENT, 8-
 - Department
 - Administration Program, 8-3;
 - Environmental Services Program, 8-4;
 - Parks Program, 8-7
- Environmental Partners Fund, 8-6
- European Space Agency, 4-7, 7-7, 15-10, 15-14, 15-17
- Excise Tax Act, 1-50
- Export Development Act, 1-57
- Export Development Corporation, 1-57, 9-3, 9-18
- Ex-Terra Foundation for Dinosaur Project, 4-6
- EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, 9-
 - Department
 - Canadian Interests Abroad Program, 9-4;
 - World Exhibitions Program, 9-11
- Family Allowance Payments, 1-60, 19-2, 19-11
- Farm Credit Corporation, 2-2
- Farm Debt Review Boards, 2-6
- Farm Debt Review Process, 2-6
- Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act, 1-54, 2-2, 2-6
- Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act, 1-54, 2-2, 2-6
- Fathers of Confederation Buildings Trust, Charlottetown, P.E.I., 4-5
- Federal Business Development Bank, 1-43, 15-3, 15-12
- Federal Business Development Bank Act, 1-43, 1-60, 15-3
- Federal Court of Canada, 16-2, 16-8
- Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, 8-3
- Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977, 1-57, 1-60, 1-62, 10-2, 10-7, 19-9, 19-11, 24-7, 26-5
- Federal-Provincial Fiscal Revision Act, 1964, 10-7
- Federal-Provincial Parks Conference, 8-8
- Federal-Provincial Relations Office, 22-4
- Festival of Forestry, 12-4
- Film and Video National Service Organizations; Contributions, 4-6
- FINANCE, 10-
 - Department
 - Financial and Economic Policies Program, 10-4;
 - Fiscal Transfer Payments Program, 10-7;
 - Public Debt Program, 10-6;
 - Special Program, 10-8
- FISHERIES AND OCEANS, 11-
 - Department 11-2
- Fisheries Improvement Loans Act, 1-58, 11-2, 11-5
- Fishermen's Benefits; Government's contribution, 1-55, 6-2, 6-6
- Fishing and Recreational Harbours Act and Regulations, 11-5
- Food Aid Assistance; External Affairs, 9-15, 9-16
- Food and Agriculture Organization, 9-9
- Footwear and Leather Institute of Canada, 15-6
- Foreign Claims Fund, 1-39, 10-2
- Foreign Service Community Association, 9-7
- Forest Engineering Research Institute of Canada, 12-4
- FORESTRY, 12-
 - Department 12-2
- Forintek Canada Corporation, 12-4
- Fraser Valley Independent Shake and Shingle Producers, 15-6
- Freight Assistance on feed grains; Canadian Livestock Feed Board, 2-11
- Frontier College of Canada, 6-6
- Fur Institute of Canada, 8-5, 8-6
- General Agreement on Tariff and Trade, 9-8
- General Development Agreements, 15-6
- Geomatics Industry Association of Canada, 15-5
- GMC/Suzuki, 15-6
- Government Contingencies, 28-2, 28-5
- Government Organization Act, Atlantic Canada, 1-33
- Government Telecommunications Agency, 4-5
- Government Telecommunications Agency Revolving Fund, 4-2
- GOVERNOR GENERAL, 13-
 - Department 13-2
- Governor General's Act, 1-58, 13-2
- Grassy Narrows and Islington Bands Mercury Disability Board, 1-58, 14-2
- Grain Transportation Agency Administrator, 27-3, 27-20
- Guaranteed Income Supplement Payments; National Health and Welfare, 1-60, 19-2, 19-11
- Hague Academy of International Law, 16-4
- Habourfront Corporation, 23-2
- Hawker - Siddeley Trenton Works, 15-5
- Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission, 5-2, 5-7
- Hermes Program, 15-17
- Host Program, 6-8
- House of Commons, 21-5
- Human Rights Law Fund, 16-5
- Immigration and Refugee Board, 6-2, 6-10
- Immigration Settlement and Adaptation, 6-8
- Indian Act, 14-5
- INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT, 14-
 - Department
 - Administration Program, 14-3;
 - Indian and Inuit Affairs Program, 14-4;
 - Northern Affairs Program, 14-8;
 - Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments Program, 14-12
- Indian Annuities Treaty Payments, 1-58, 14-5
- Industrial and Regional Development Act, 15-6, 15-8
- Industrial and Regional Development Program, 1-58, 15-2
- INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 15-
 - Department
 - Industry, Science and Technology Program, 15-4
 - Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program, 15-7
- Information Commissioner of Canada, 16-10
- Inmate Welfare Fund, 1-49
- Institut international de droit d'expression française, 16-4
- Institut international des droits de l'homme, 16-4
- Institute of Intergovernmental Affairs; Queen's University, 22-4
- Institute of Risk Research at the University of Waterloo, 27-7
- Inter-American Centre of Tax Administrators, 20-5
- Inter-American Development Bank, 1-57, 9-3, 9-16
- Inter-American Institute for co-operation on Agriculture, 9-10
- Inter-American Statistical Institute, 15-21
- Inter-American Telecommunication Conference, 4-6
- Interagency Forest Fire Centre, 8-8
- Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees Provident Fund Act, 1-50, 27-8
- Intergovernment Committee for Migration, 9-10

Interjurisdictional Caribou Management Board; Contribution, 8—5,
 14—10
 International Association for Cereal Chemistry, 2—9
 International Association of Chiefs of Police, 25—9
 International Atomic Energy Agency, 7—8, 9—8
 International Baccalaureat Office, 9—7
 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Payments to,
 10—2
 International Bureau of Expositions, 9—11
 International Business Research Centre, 9—8
 International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development
 Act, 9—3, 9—15
 International Centre for Ocean Development, 9—3, 9—19
 International Centre for Ocean Development Act, 1—39
 International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration
 of Cultural Property; Contribution, 8—8
 International Civil Aviation Organization, 1—37, 9—9
 International Coffee Organization, 9—8
 International Commission of Jurists; Grant, 16—4
 International Commission on Radiological Protection, 19—7
 International Council on Monuments and Sites, 8—8
 International Customs Tariff Bureau, 9—8
 International Development Association, 1—41, 10—5
 International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act,
 1—38, 1—39, 9—16
 International Development Research Centre, 9—3, 9—20
 International Energy Agency, 7—6, 9—8, 12—4
 International Federation of Library Associations, 4—18
 International Fund for Ireland, 9—7
 International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis, 9—8
 International Institute of Administrative Sciences, 9—10
 International Joint Commission, 9—3, 9—21
 International Jute Organization, 9—8
 International Labour Organization, 9—9
 International Lead Zinc Study Group, 9—8
 International Maritime Organization, 9—9
 International Maritime Satellite Organization, 18—5
 International Nickel Study Group, 9—8
 International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions, 10—9
 International Peace Academy, 9—7
 International Peace Garden in Manitoba, 8—8
 International Rubber Study Group, 9—8
 International Serials Data System, 4—18
 International Sugar Organization, 9—8
 International Telecommunication Union, 4—6
 International Tin Council, 9—8
 International Tropical Timber Organization, 9—8
 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural
 Resources, 8—8
 International Workshop on Gluten Proteins, 2—9
 International Wheat Council, 2—9
 Interprovincial Pipe Line Limited, 1—56, 7—2, 7—5
 Inuit Art Foundation, 14—10
 Inuit Circumpolar Conference, 14—10
 Inuvialuit Final Agreement, 14—10
 Inuvialuit Regional Corporation, 1—58, 14—2, 14—5
 Investment Canada, 15—3, 15—13

Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc., 1—50, 27—2, 27—6, 27—13
 James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement, 14—7
 James Bay Cree and Naskapi Bands of Quebec; Grants, 14—5
 James Clerk Maxwell Telescope, 15—17
 Japan Science and Technology Fund, 9—10
 Jasper Townsite Committee; Contribution, 8—8
 Job Accommodation Network of America, 6—6
 John Howard Society, 25—3
 Joint Secretariat Inuvialuit Renewable Resource Committees, 11—5
 Judges Act; Annuities, 1—44, 16—7, 16—11

JUSTICE, 16—
 Department, 16—3

Klondike Placer Mining Association, 14—9

LABOUR, 17—
 Department, 17—3
 Labour Adjustment Benefits, 1—59, 17—2, 17—4
 Labour Assignment Program, 17—5
 Labour Issues Assistance Fund, 17—5
 Laprade Region; Grants and contributions, 15—8
 Last Post Fund, 29—4
 Laurentian Pilotage Authority, 27—2, 27—6, 27—12
 Law Reform Commission of Canada, 16—2, 16—9
 Legal Aid Systems; Contributions to provinces and territories, 16—5
 Legislative Drafting Programme; University of Ottawa, 16—5
 Library of Parliament, 21—7
 Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act, 1—62, 24—2, 24—5
 L'Institut international de droit d'expression française (I.D.E.F.), 16—4
 Lloydminster Heavy Oil Upgrader, 7—2

Makivik Corporation, 14—5
 Marine Atlantic Inc., 1—51, 27—2, 27—6, 27—15
 Marine Industries Limited, 15—5
 Mariners' House of Montreal, 27—7
 Marion V. Royce Memorial; grants, 17—4
 Maritime Freight Rates Act, 27—22
 Medical Research Council, 19—2, 19—12
 Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account, 1—61, 21—2
 Merchant Seamen Compensation, 17—4
 Metis Association, 14—7
 Miawpukek Indian Band, 14—6
 Microelectronics and Systems Development Program, 15—5
 Military and United Services Institutes, 18—5
 Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship), 24—2, 24—8
 Ministry of State (Science and Technology), 15—3, 15—14
 Mission to Seamen, Lakehead Branch, 27—7
 Missions to Seamen, Sarnia and Windsor, 27—7
 Missions to Seamen, Toronto, 27—7
 Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, 4—6
 Montreal Ozone Protocol Secretariat, 9—8
 Municipal Grants Act, 15—17
 Municipalities and other taxing authorities; Grants, 23—5

National Aids Program, 19—8
 National Archives of Canada, 4—2, 4—13
 National Arts and Culture Service Organizations, 4—6
 National Arts Centre Corporation, 4—2, 4—15
 National Battlefields Commission, 1—37, 8—2
 National Capital Commission, 23—2, 23—10
 NATIONAL DEFENCE, 18—

Department 18—3
 National Energy Board, 7—2, 7—10
 National Farm Safety Week, 2—3
 National Film Board, 4—3, 4—16
 National Film Board Revolving Fund, 4—3
 National Food Distribution Centre, 19—7
 NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE, 19—
 Department
 Departmental Administration Program, 19—3;
 Health Protection Program, 19—5;
 Social Program, 19—10
 National Health and Welfare Act, 19—11
 National Housing Act; Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation,
 1—47, 1—62, 23—2
 National Institute for Magnesium Technology, 15—6, 15—14
 National Library, 4—3, 4—18
 National Museums of Canada, 4—3, 4—19

- National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program; contributions, 19—8
- National Optics Institute, 15—17
- National Parole Board, 25—2, 25—7
- National Research Council of Canada, 15—3, 15—15
- NATIONAL REVENUE, 20—
- Customs and Excise, 20—3
 - Taxation, 20—4
- National Soil Conservation Program, 2—7
- National Transportation Act, 1—63, 27—3, 27—22
- National Transportation Agency, 27—3, 27—21
- National Transportation Week Committee, 27—7
- Native Court Workers Program, 16—5
- Natural Gas Laterals Program, 7—5
- Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council, 15—3, 15—18
- Naval Officers Association, 18—5
- Navy League of Canada, 18—5
- Newfoundland and Labrador Forest Training Association, 12—4
- Newfoundland Dockyard Company, 27—10
- Newfoundland Inshore Fisheries Department Subsidiary Agreement; Contributions 11—4
- Nixon; Mrs. Eleanor, 18—5
- North American Waterfowl Management Plan, 8—6
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization, 1—45, 9—9, 18—5
- North South Institute, 9—15
- Northern Alberta Railway Company; Capital costs of rehabilitating
Prairie Branch Railway lines, 27—10
- Northern Land Use Planning Program, 14—10
- Northern Oil and Gas Action Program, 14—10
- Northern Ontario Development Fund, 15—8
- Northern Pipeline Agency, 22—2, 22—10
- Northwest Territories —
- Hospital Care for Indians and Inuit, 14—10
 - Medicare for Indians and Inuit, 14—10
 - Payments to, 14—12
 - Transfer payments, 14—12
- Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines; Prospectors Training, 14—9
- Nova Scotia Resources (Ventures) Limited, 7—5
- Nuclear Energy Agency, 9—8
- Ocean Drilling Program, 7—6
- Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada, 16—2, 16—10
- Official Languages Act, 1—52, 28—2
- Official Languages; Grants and contributions, 24—5, 24—6
- Old Age Security Payments; National Health and Welfare, 1—60, 19—2, 19—11
- Old Port of Montreal Corporation, 23—2, 23—6, 23—8
- Olympus Program of European Space Agency, 15—10
- Ontario Shipyards Rationalization Program, 15—6
- Operation Lifesaver Committee, 27—10
- Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2—7, 8—6, 9—8
- Oxford Forestry Institute, 12—4
- Pan-American Health Organization, 9—9
- Pan-American Institute for Geography and History, 9—10
- PARLIAMENT, 21—
- House of Commons, 21—5
 - Library of Parliament, 21—7
 - The Senate, 21—3
- Parliament of Canada Act, 1—46, 1—61, 21—2
- Patented Medicine Prices Review Board, 5—2, 5—8
- Payload and Spacecraft Development and Experimentation Program, 4—7, 15—10
- Pay Research Bureau, 22—11
- Penitentiary inmates accident compensation, 25—6
- Pension Act, 29—4
- Permanent Court of Arbitration, 9—10
- Pesticide Residue Compensation Act, 2—6
- Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation, 7—2, 7—11
- Petromont Limited, 15—6
- Pictou County Economic Development Fund, 3—4
- Plant Quarantine Act, 2—6
- Poplar Council of Canada, 12—4
- Porcupine Caribou Management Board, 8—6, 8—8, 14—10
- POS pilot plant Corporation, 2—9
- Post-Secondary Education Payments to the provinces, 1—62, 10—2, 10—7, 24—2, 24—6
- Prairie Branch Railway Lines; Rehabilitation of, 27—10
- Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act, 1—54, 2—2, 2—9
- Prairie Provinces Water Board, 1—37
- Prince Rupert Port Corporation, 27—2, 27—14
- Privacy Commissioner of Canada, 16—10
- Privatization and Regulatory Affairs, 10—3, 10—12
- PRIVY COUNCIL, 22—
- Department 22—3
- Procurement Review Board, 5—2, 5—9
- Production Development Assistance Initiatives; Contributions, 2—7
- Public Legal Education and Information Fund, 16—5
- Public Service Commission, 24—2, 24—10
- Public Service Employment Act, 1—49
- Public Service Insurance, 28—2, 28—6
- Public Servants Inventions Act, 1—52
- Public Service Pensions, 28—2, 28—6
- Public Service Pension Adjustment Act, 1—64, 28—6
- Public Service Staff Relations Board, 22—2, 22—11
- Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act; Payments to provinces, 1—57, 10—2, 10—7
- PUBLIC WORKS, 23—
- Department
 - Crown Corporations Program, 23—6;
 - Real Property Program, 23—4;
 - Services Program, 23—3
- Quadrangular Forum, 9—8
- Quebec Council on Forestry Research, 12—4
- Quebec Fishery Subsidiary Agreement; Contribution, 11—4
- Rabies; share of payments to owners of animals that have died, 2—6
- Radio Advisory Board of Canada, 4—5
- Railway Act, 1—63, 27—3, 27—22
- Railway Relocation and Crossing Act, 27—9
- Railway Safety Act, 27—9
- Reciprocal Taxation, 1—63, 4—17, 26—2, 26—5
- Refugee Backlog Information program, 6—8
- Regina Rail Relocation Project; Payments, 27—9
- Regional Canadian Marine Rescue Auxiliary Associations; Payment to, 27—9
- Remote Community Demonstration Program, 7—7
- Remote Sensing Project of European Space Agency, 15—10
- Returned Soldiers Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment, 1—66, 29—2, 29—4
- Revolving Funds, —
- Airports Revolving Fund, 1—50
 - Defence Production Revolving Fund, 1—63, 26—2, 26—3
 - Government Telecommunications Agency Revolving Fund, 1—54, 4—2
 - National Film Board Revolving Fund, 4—3, 4—17
 - Passport Revolving Fund, 1—56, 9—2, 9—5, 9—6
 - Public Works Revolving Fund, 23—2
 - Race Track Supervision Revolving Fund, 2—5
 - Self-Supporting Airports and Associated Ground Services Revolving Fund, 1—63, 27—2, 27—5, 27—6
 - Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund, 1—62, 24—2, 24—11

- Supply Revolving Fund, 1—63, 26—2, 26—3, 26—4
- Rifle Associations, 18—5
- Roads and Transportation Association of Canada, 27—8
- Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, 9—10
- Royal Canadian Air Force Association, 18—5
- Royal Canadian Air Force Benevolent Fund, 18—5
- Royal Canadian Flying Clubs Association, 27—7
- Royal Canadian Legion, 29—4
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 25—8
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee, 25—10
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act, 25—9
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission, 25—11
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police Veterans Association, 25—9
- Royal Canadian Naval Association, 18—5
- Royal Canadian Navy Benevolent Fund, 18—5
- Royal Military College Club of Canada, 18—5
- Royal Society of Canada, 15—5
- St. John Harbour Bridge Authority, Advances, 10—2
- St. Lawrence River Environmental Technology Program, 15—5
- St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, 1—51, 27—2, 27—6, 27—17
- Salaries Act; Privy Council, 1—46
- Saskatchewan Communications Advanced Network, 15—5
- Science and Engineering Research Council of the United Kingdom, 15—17
- Science and Technology (Ministry of State), 15—3, 15—14
- Science Council of Canada, 15—3, 15—19
- Seafarer's Club, Prince Rupert, B.C., 27—7
- Seamen's Mission Society, Saint John, N.B., 27—7
- Sechelt Indian Band; 14—5
- Sechelt Self-Government Act, 14—5
- SECRETARY OF STATE, 24—
 - Department 24—3
- Security Intelligence Review Committee, 22—2, 22—12
- Senate; The, 21—3
 - Pensions to Retired Senators, 21—4
- Shipbuilding Industry Assistance Program, 15—6
- Small Businesses Loans Act, 1—54, 1—58, 1—64, 3—2, 3—5, 15—2, 15—6, 30—2, 30—3
- Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, 24—2, 24—12
- Société en commandite pour la création d'entreprises, 15—8
- SOLICITOR GENERAL, 25—
 - Department, 25—3
- Sound Recording Development Program, 4—6
- Southwestern Ontario Soil and Water Quality Enhancement Program, 2—7
- Space Industry Development Program, 4—6
- Spouse's Allowance Payments; National Health and Welfare, 1—60, 19—2, 19—11
- Standards Council of Canada, 5—2, 5—10
- Standards Council of Canada Act, 1—35
- Statistics Canada, 15—3, 15—20
- Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator, 6—2, 6—11
- Summer Exchange Program, 16—5
- Superintendent of Financial Institutions; Office of the, 10—3, 10—11
- Supplementary Retirement Benefits, 6—2, 24—2, 24—5
- Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account; Government's contribution, 1—61, 21—2,
- Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act; Payments, 18—5
- SUPPLY AND SERVICES, 26—
 - Department 26—2
- Supply Revolving Fund, 26—2, 26—3, 26—4
- Supreme Court of Canada, 16—2, 16—11
- System Improvement Reserve Fund, 27—20
- Tax Administrators Association; Contributions, 20—5
- Tax Court of Canada, 16—2, 16—12
- Tax Transfers, 19—9, 24—6
- Taxation; National Revenue, 20—2, 20—4
- Technology Impact Program, 17—5
- Technology Inflow Program, 9—8
- Technology Opportunities in Europe Program, 15—5
- Technology Outreach Program, 15—5
- Technology Park; Contributions, 15—8
- Telecommunications Executive Management Institute of Canada, 4—6, 9—8
- Telesat Canada, 4—6
- Temporary Assignment Program, 28—2, 28—7
- Territories Accident Prevention Association, 14—9
- Thérèse Casgrain Award, 19—4
- Thetford Mines Region; Contributions, 15—8
- Thompson; Mr. R.P., 18—5
- Tobacco Transition Adjustment Initiatives, 2—7
- TRANSPORT, 27—
 - Department 27—4
- TREASURY BOARD, 28—
 - Secretariat
 - Central Administration of the Public Service Program, 28—3;
 - Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program, 28—6;
 - Government Contingencies and Centrally Financed Programs, 28—5;
 - Temporary Assignment Program, 28—7
- TV Ontario/La Chaîne française; Grant, 4—7
- TRIUMF Project, 15—17
- Unemployment Insurance Account; Government's contribution, 1—55, 6—2
- Unemployment Insurance Act, —
 - Government's contribution; Treasury Board, 1—52
 - Recoverable expenditures on behalf of, 1—46, 1—49
- Uniform Law Conference of Canada; Grants, 16—4
- United Nations Angola Verification Mission, 9—9
- United Nations Association in Canada, 9—7
- United Nations Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination, 9—9
- United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 9—9
- United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in the Middle East, 9—9
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), 9—9
- United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, 19—4
- United Nations Fund for Indigenous Populations, 9—9
- United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 9—9
- United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, 9—9
- United Nations Iran/Iraq Military Observer Group, 9—9
- United Nations Memorial Cemetery in Korea, 29—4
- United Nations Organization, 9—9
- United Nations Transition Assistance Group (Namibia), 9—10
- United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, 9—7
- United Nations Voluntary Fund for the Environment, 9—8
- United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, 9—7
- University of British Columbia; Contribution, 12—4
- University of British Columbia, 24—5
- University of Moncton; Contribution, 12—4
- University of Ottawa Legislative Drafting Programme, 16—5
- University of Saskatchewan for the archival program of the Diefenbaker Centre, 4—14
- University of Waterloo; Contribution, 8—8
- Unsolicited Research and Development Proposals, 1—49
- Vancouver Island Pipeline project, 7—5
- Vancouver Port Corporation, 1—52
- Versatile Pacific Shipyards Inc., 15—5

VETERANS AFFAIRS, 29—

- Department
 - Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program, 29—2, 29—6;
 - Canadian Pension Commission Program, 29—2, 29—5;
 - Veterans Affairs Program, 29—2, 29—3;
 - Veterans Appeal Board Program, 29—2, 29—7;
- Veterans Independence Program, 29—4
- Veterans' Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment, 1—64, 29—2, 29—4
- Veterans' Land Act, 1—53, 1—64, 29—2, 29—4
- Veterans' Rehabilitation Act, 29—4
- VIA Rail Canada Inc.; Payments to, 1—51, 27—2, 27—6, 27—16
- Victoria Bridge, Montreal, payment for termination of tolls, 1—63, 27—2, 27—9
- Vienna Ozone Convention Secretariat, 9—8
- Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act, 19—11

- Waterborne Debris Abatement program, 27—9
- War Service Grants Act, 1—64, 29—2, 29—4
- War Veterans Allowances, 29—4
- War Veterans Distress Fund, 29—5
- W. Clifford Clark Memorial Centre, 1—47
- Welland Canal Mission for Sailors, 27—7
- Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act, 1—58, 14—2, 14—5
- WESTERN ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION, 30—

- Department 30—2
- Western Diversification program, 30—3
- Western Grain Stabilization Act, 1—33, 1—54, 2—2
- Western Grain Transportation Act, 1—63, 27—3, 27—10, 27—22
- Western Transportation Industrial Development Program, 15—6
- Whittington; Mrs. Mary, 18—5
- Wildlife Habitat Canada Foundation, 8—5
- Wildlife Toxicology Fund, 8—5
- Windermere Basin clean-up, 8—6
- Working Venture Fund; Grants, 15—5
- World Food Day Association of Canada, 2—7
- World Health Organization, 8—6, 9—9, 19—7, 19—9
- World Heritage Fund, 8—8
- World Intellectual Property Organization, 9—8
- World Meteorological Organization, 8—6
- World Wildlife Fund, 8—6, 8—8
- Writers' Federation of Nova Scotia, 27—7
- Young Offenders Act, 16—5, 19—9
- Yukon Chamber of Mines, 14—9
- Yukon Conservation Society, 14—9
- Yukon Elders, 14—2
- Yukon Prospectors' Association, 14—9
- Yukon Territory —
 - Hospital care of Indians, 14—10
 - Medicare for Indians, 14—10
 - Payments to, 14—2, 14—12
 - Rental-Purchase Housing, 14—10

Système d'automatisation de la marche des trains, 20—6

Téléscan Canada, 8—7

Télescope James Clark Maxwell, 20—18

Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Assurance-maladie des Indiens et des Inuit, 3—11

Soins hospitaliers dispensés aux Indiens et Inuit, 3—11

Patrimoine de transfert, 3—13

Patrimoine, 3—13

Transferts fiscaux, 26—4, 25—10

TRANSPORTS, 28—

Ministère, 28—4

TRAVAIL, 29—

Ministère, 29—3

Travaux de la Division Trenton de la Société Hawker-Siddeley, 20—6

Ministère, 22—3

Programme des biens immobiliers, 30—5;

Programme des services, 30—3;

Programme des sociétés d'État, 30—7

Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur, 17—3, 17—10

Tribunal de l'aviation civile, 28—2, 28—19

Tribunal de la concurrence, 11—2, 11—5

TV Ontario/La chaîne française, 8—7

Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et des ressources

naturelles, 16—9

Université de la Saskatchewan pour appuyer le programme d'archives

Université de Calgry, 15—5

Université de Moncton; contribution, 18—4

Université de la Colombie-Britannique; contribution, 18—4, 26—5

Université de Waterloo; contribution, 16—9

Université de valorisation du pétrole brut de Lloydminster, 15—2

Vérificateur général, 17—3, 17—9

Versaire Pacific Shipyards Inc., 20—6

Versants d'allocation au conjoint; Santé nationale et Bien-être

société, 1—69, 25—2, 25—12

Versements du supplément de revenu garanti; Santé nationale et

VIA Rail Canada Inc., 1—57, 28—2, 28—6, 28—16

Water Pollution Control Federation, 16—6

Welland Canal Mission for Sailors, 28—7

Whittington, M^{me} Mary, 12—5

Writer's Federation of Nova Scotia, 28—7

Yukon —

Assurance-maladie des Indiens, 3—11

Location ou achat de maisons à prix modique, 3—11

Patrimoine, 3—2, 3—13

Soins hospitaliers dispensés aux Indiens, 3—11

Yukon Chamber of Mines, 3—10

Yukon Conservation Society, 3—10

SAINTÉ NATIONALE ET BIEN-ÊTRE SOCIAL, 25—

Ministère

Programme de l'administration centrale, 25—3

Programme social, 25—11

SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIE, Ministère d'État, 20—3, 20—15

Science and Engineering Research Council du Royaume-Uni, 20—18

Seafarer's Club; Prince Rupert (C.-B.), 28—7

Seamen's Mission Society, Saint-John (N.-B.), 28—7

Société canadienne, 2—3, 2—18

Société commun des ressources renouvelables des Inuit, 23—5

Société de la Convention de Vienne sur l'ozon, 2—8

Société du Protocole de Montréal sur l'ozon, 2—8

SECRETARIAT D'ÉTAT, 26—

Ministère, 26—3

Secrétariat du Commonwealth, 2—9

Semaine nationale de la sécurité à la ferme, 5—4

Sénateurs à la retraite; pensions aux, 22—4

Service patrimonial Alexander Mackenzie; contribution, 16—9

Société canadienne de météorologie et d'océanographie, 16—5

Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée, 1—52, 16—8

Société de développement de la Croix-Rouge, 28—9

Société canadienne des sciences publiques, 21—5

Société canadienne de l'hypothèque et du logement, 30—2, 30—9

Société de construction des musées du Canada Inc., 1—58, 30—2, 30—6

Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne, 8—2, 8—11

Société de l'industrie-pétrolière de protéines, d'huile et d'amidon (PHA), 5—11

Sociétés de tir, 12—5

Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton, 1—42, 4—2, 4—5

Société dite Last Post Fund, 6—4

Société du Centre national des arts, 8—2, 8—15

Société du crédit agricole, 5—2

Société du port de Halifax, 1—56

Société du port de Prince Rupert, 28—2, 28—14

Société d'immobilier du Canada, 18—4

Société d'immobilier régionale, 1—62, 3—2, 3—5

Société John Howard, 27—3

Société Les Ponts Jacques Cartier et Champlain Inc., 1—57, 28—2

Société Makivak, 3—5

Société pour la protection des parcs et des sites naturels du Canada, 16—9

Société pour l'expansion des exportations, 1—61, 2—3, 2—19

Société Radio-Canada, 8—2, 8—9

Société royale du Canada, 20—6

SOLICITEUR GÉNÉRAL, 27—

Ministère, 27—3

Sport amateur; contribution pour aider à la promotion et au

développement, 25—10

Statistique Canada, 20—3, 20—21

Subventions à l'égard de bassins de radoub, 30—2, 30—5

Subventions aux municipalités et autres autorités taxatrices, 30—6

Surintendant des institutions financières, 17—11

- Partenaires de l'environnement, 16-6
- Ministère, 23-2
- Pensions de la fonction publique, 9-2, 9-6
- Pétromont Limitée, 20-7
- Pipeline de la route de l'Alaska pour le transport du gaz naturel, 10-11
- Place du Havre Canada, 1-56, 28-2
- Plan d'entraînement des aviateurs du Commonwealth britannique, 12-5
- Plan de développement de l'Est du Québec, 15-11, 20-9, 23-5
- Plan nord-américain de gestion de la sauvagerie, 16-6
- Politique nationale d'entrepreneurs, 20-6
- Pont Victoria, 1-28, 2-28-9
- 1-71, 28-2, 28-9
- Prestations d'adaptation pour les travailleurs, 1-71, 29-2, 29-4
- Prestations de rentes supplémentaires, 1-4-2, 26-2, 26-5, 14-2,
- 14-6
- Privatisation et affaires réglementaires, 17-3, 17-12
- Processus d'examen de l'endettement agricole, 5-8
- Produits de bardeaux et planchettes refendus de la vallée du Fraser,
- 20-7
- Programme canadien d'encouragement à l'exploration et à la mise en
- valeur, 15-6, 14-9
- Programme canadien de réorientation des agriculteurs, 5-7, 5-9
- Programme coopératif de la Commission économique pour l'Europe,
- 16-7
- Programme d'accueil, 14-8
- Programme d'affectation des employés, 29-5
- Programme d'affiliation temporaire, 9-2, 9-7
- Programme d'aide à la construction navale, 20-7
- Programme d'aide au développement de l'entrepreneuriat sonore, 8-6
- Programme d'aide au développement industriel de l'édition canadienne,
- 8-6
- Programme d'aménagement des territoires du Nord, 3-11
- Programme d'application des technologies de pointe dans le secteur
- manufacturier, 20-7
- Programme d'assistance parajudiciaire aux autochtones, 21-5
- Programme d'assurance-prêt aux entreprises de la région de
- l'Atlantique, 4-2, 4-4
- Programme d'échange de technologie, 2-8
- Programme de développement économique des régions et des
- autochtones, 20-2, 20-9, 20-10
- Programme de développement et d'expérimentation de charges utiles et
- de véhicules spatiaux, 20-11
- Programme de développement industriel et régional, 1-67, 20-2
- Programme de diversification de l'Ouest, 13-3
- Programme de la technologie de l'environnement du fleuve
- Saint-Laurent, 20-6
- Programme de mise en valeur de la technologie, 20-6
- Programme de prêts basés sur le prix des produits agricoles, 5-8
- Programme de productivité de l'industrie du matériel de défense
- canadienne; contributions, 20-6
- Programme de rationalisation des chantiers navals de l'Ontario, 20-7
- Programme de recherche en biotechnologie, 20-18
- Programme de recherche et de développement de l'Association
- canadienne de l'électricité, 15-6
- Programme de recherche industrielle de la défense, 12-5
- Programme de réduction des lois de l'Université d'Ottawa, 21-5
- Programme de réduction des déchets flottants, 28-9
- Programme de réduction des pluies acides, 20-7
- Programme de sondage des fonds marins, 15-7
- Programme de stimulation de l'exploration minière au Canada,
- paiements, 15-6
- Programme des bourses Duff-Rinfret, 21-4
- Programme des prix d'excellence du Canada, 20-6
- Programme d'information sur l'arrêt des revendications du statut de
- réfugié, 14-8
- Programme d'initiatives pétrolières et gazières dans le Nord, 3-11
- Programme d'isolation thermique des résidences canadiennes, 15-8
- Programme du Commonwealth pour la jeunesse, 2-9
- Programme Entrepreneur Atlantique, 20-7, 20-9
- Programme Hermès, 20-18
- Programme national de la conservation des sols, 5-9
- Programme national de lutte contre l'abus de l'alcool et des drogues
- chez les autochtones; contributions, 25-9
- Programme national sur le SIDA, 25-8
- Programme olympique de l'ASE, 20-11
- Programme pour l'autonomie des anciens combattants, 6-5
- Programme préparatoire d'observation de la Terre; contribution,
- 20-11, 20-15
- Programme relié au satellite européen de télédétection (ERS-1), 20-11
- Programme spécial d'aide aux producteurs de grains du Canada, 5-12
- Programme sur les répercussions des productions fourragères dans la région de
- l'Atlantique; contributions, 5-9
- Projet de gazoduc de l'Île de Vancouver, 15-6
- Projet FRIUMF, 20-18
- Projet d'aide à la réorientation des producteurs de tabac, 5-9
- Projet d'aide au développement de la production, 5-9
- Projet de création d'emplois, 9-2, 9-5
- Projet de développement de la commercialisation des produits
- agricoles canadiens, 5-9
- Projets de remplissage des entreprises, contributions, 5-9
- Protection civile Canada, 12-2, 12-6
- Rage; quote-part des paiements aux propriétaires d'animaux morts, 5-8
- Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des anciens
- combattants, 6-2, 6-4
- Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des soldats de
- retour au pays, 6-2, 6-4
- Répertoire fiscal, 1-63, 7-2, 7-5, 8-17
- Réforme du droit pénal, 21-5
- Régime d'assistance publique du Canada, 1-69, 25-2, 25-13
- Régime de pensions du Canada; dépenses recouvrables au titre du, 1-54
- Régimes d'aide juridique; contributions aux provinces et aux territoires,
- 21-5
- Régime de développement des lignes de chemin de fer; paiements, 28-9
- Région de Laprade; subventions et contributions, 20-9
- Région de l'Herford-Mines; subventions et contributions, 20-9
- Régions en état de l'embranchement ferroviaire des Prairies; dépenses en
- capital, 28-10
- Rentes versées aux Indiens; paiements en vertu de traités, 1-61, 3-5
- Réseau de communications avancées de la Saskatchewan, 20-6
- REVENU NATIONAL, 24-
- Douanes et Accise, 24-3
- Impôt, 24-4
- Royal Military College Club of Canada, 18-5

- Loi sur la pension de retraite du gouverneur général, 1—67, 19—2, 19—3, 26—5
- Loi sur la pension spéciale du service diplomatique, 1—61, 2—2, 2—7
- Loi sur la quarantaine des plantes, 5—8
- Loi sur la réadaptation des anciens combattants, 6—4
- Loi sur la réadaptation professionnelle des invalides, 25—13
- Loi sur la Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne, 1—44
- Loi sur la Société de développement du Cap-Breton, 20—2
- Loi sur la stabilité des prix agricoles, 1—62, 5—2, 5—8, 12
- Loi sur la taxe d'accise, 1—56
- Loi sur l'autonomie gouvernementale des Sechels, 3—5
- Loi sur le Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique, 1—61, 2—3, 2—15
- Loi sur le Centre international d'exploitation des océans, 1—39
- Loi sur le Conseil canadien des normes, 1—47
- Loi sur le Conseil des Arts du Canada, 1—44
- Loi sur le déplacement des lignes et sur les croisements de chemin de fer, 28—9
- Loi sur le développement industriel et régional, 20—7, 20—9
- Loi sur le ministre de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social, 25—13
- Loi sur le paiement anticipé des récoltes, 1—62, 5—2, 5—8
- Loi sur le Parlement du Canada, 1—68, 22—2
- Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialut de la région de l'ouest de l'Arctique, 1—62, 3—2, 3—5
- Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique; paiements aux provinces, 1—66, 17—2, 17—7
- Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest, 1—71, 28—3, 28—10
- Loi sur les accords de Breton Woods et des accords connexes, 1—50, 17—2, 17—5
- Loi sur les allocations de retraite des parlementaires, 1—68
- Loi sur les chemins de fer, 1—71, 28—3, 28—22
- Loi sur les Cris et les Naskapis du Québec, 3—6
- Loi sur les indemnités de service de guerre, 6—2, 6—4
- Loi sur les indiens, 3—5
- Loi sur les inventions des fonctionnaires, 1—45
- Loi sur les jeunes contrevenants, 21—5, 25—11
- Loi sur les langues officielles, 1—45, 9—2
- Loi sur les maladies et la protection des animaux, 5—8
- Loi sur les offices de commercialisation des produits de ferme, 1—62, 5—2, 5—7
- Loi sur les paiements anticipés pour le grain des Prairies, 1—62, 5—2, 5—11
- Loi sur les pensions, 6—4
- Loi sur les prescriptions de retraite supplémentaires; versements, 12—5
- Loi sur les prêts aidant aux entreprises de pêche, 1—69, 23—2, 23—5
- Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises, 1—62, 1—65, 1—67, 4—2, 4—4, 13—2, 13—7, 20—2, 20—7
- Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles et à la commercialisation selon la formule coopérative, 1—62, 5—2, 5—8
- Loi sur les subventions au transport des marchandises dans la région Atlantique, 1—71, 28—3, 28—20
- Loi sur les subventions aux municipalités, 20—18
- Loi sur les taux de transport des marchandises dans les provinces Maritimes, 28—22
- Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants, 1—43, 1—62, 6—2, 6—4
- Loi sur l'expansion des exportations, 1—61
- Loi sur l'importation de biens culturels, 8—2, 8—5
- Loi sur l'indemnité pour dommages causés par les pesticides, 5—8
- L'Université de la Saskatchewan pour soutenir le programme d'archives du Centre Diefenbaker, 8—14
- Maritime Atlantique S.C.C., 1—58, 28—2, 28—6, 28—13, 28—15
- Marine Industrielle Limitée, 20—6
- Marine's House of Montreal, 28—7
- Marion V. Royce, subventions en mémoire de, 29—4
- Ministère d'État (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté), 26—2, 26—10
- Ministère d'État (Sciences et Technologie), 20—3, 20—15
- Mission de vérification des Nations Unies en Angola
- Mission to Seamen, section Lakehead, 28—7
- Missions to Seamen, Sarnia et Windsor, 28—7
- Monnaie canadienne, 17—2
- Monnaie canadienne, 17—2
- MULTICULTURALISME ET CITOYENNÉTÉ (Ministère d'État), 26—2, 26—10
- Musée de l'Armée; contribution, 16—9
- Musées nationaux du Canada, 8—3, 8—19
- Nation d'Inde, 3—8
- Négociations sur la stabilité conventionnelle, 2—9
- Nettoyage du Bassin Windermere, 16—7
- Nixon, M^{me} Eleanor, 12—5
- Northern Alberta Railway Company; remise en état de l'embranchement ferroviaire des Prairies, 28—10
- Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines; formation de prospecteurs, 3—10
- Office Canada/terre-Neuve des hydrocarbures extra-côtiers, 1—66, 15—2, 15—6
- Office canadien des provenances, 5—2, 5—13
- Office de stabilisation des prix agricoles, 5—12
- Office du baccalauréat international, 2—7
- Office national de l'énergie, 1—52, 15—11
- Office national des transports, 28—22
- Office national du film, 8—3, 8—16
- Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques, 2—8, 5—9, 16—7
- Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale, 2—9
- Organisation des Nations Unies, 2—9
- Organisation des Nations Unies pour le développement industriel, 2—9
- Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture (UNESCO), 2—9
- Organisation du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord, 1—47, 2—9, 12—5
- Organisation internationale de surveillance maritime par satellite, 12—5
- Organisation internationale des bois tropicaux, 2—8
- Organisation internationale des institutions supérieures de contrôle des finances publiques, 17—9
- Organisation internationale du sucre, 2—8
- Organisation internationale du travail, 2—9
- Organisation internationale pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture, 2—9
- Organisation panaméricaine de la santé, 2—9
- Organisation mondiale de la santé, 2—9, 16—6, 25—8, 25—10
- Organismes nationaux de services dans le domaine du film et du vidéo; contributions, 8—6
- Organismes nationaux d'activités artistiques et culturelles, 8—6
- Organisations canadiennes d'agriculture, 5—7
- Organisme pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture, 2—9
- Parc de haute technologie, 20—9
- Paiements pour l'enseignement postsecondaire versés aux provinces, 1—66, 17—2, 17—7
- Paiement à l'appui du déplacement de lignes de chemin de fer de Régina, 28—9
- PARLEMENT, 22—
- Bibliothèque du Parlement, 22—7
- Chambre des communes, 22—5
- Sénat, 22—3

Fonds de rélaxation, subventions, 20-6
 Fonds de toxicologie de la faune, 16-5
 Fonds de forage Canada/Nouvelle-Ecosse, 15-2
 Fonds d'éducation et d'informations juridiques, 21-5
 Fonds des recettes provenant des ressources pétrolières et gazières, 21-5
 Fonds des recettes de la personne, 21-5
 Fonds des recettes provenant des ressources pétrolières et gazières, 15-2, 15-8
 Fonds des Nations Unies pour la lutte contre l'abus des drogues, 25-4
 Fonds des Nations Unies pour les populations autochtones, 2-9
 Fonds du patrimoine mondial, 16-9
 Fonds fiduciaire de secours aux anciens combattants, 6-6
 Fonds du patrimoine mondial, 16-9
 Fonds des Nations Unies pour les populations autochtones, 2-9
 Institut de la formation en gestion de la construction, 30-5
 Institut de la formation du Canada, 16-5
 Institut des relations intergouvernementales, Université Queen's, 10-5
 Institut forestier d'Oxford, 14-4
 Institut interaméricain de statistique, 20-22
 Institut interaméricain pour la coopération en agriculture, 2-10
 Institut international de droit d'expression française (IDEPF), 21-4
 Institut international des droits de l'homme, 21-4
 Institut international pour l'analyse des systèmes de haut niveau, 2-8
 Institut international pour les sciences administratives, 2-10
 Institute of Risk Research de l'Université de Waterloo, 28-7
 Institut Pan américain de géographie et d'histoire, 2-10
 Instituts militaires et des services unis, 12-5
 Institut national des technologies du magnésium, 20-7, 20-15
 Institut national d'optique, 20-17
 Institut Nord-Sud, 2-15
 Investissement en Canada, 20-3, 20-14
 Jardin international de la paix au Manitoba, 16-9
 JUSTICE, 21-
 Ministère, 21-3
 Langues officielles, subventions et contributions, 26-5, 26-6
 Légion royale canadienne, 6-4
 Les ponts Jacques Cartier et Champlain Incorporés, 28-12
 Les cadets de l'air du Canada, 12-5, 28-9
 Les cadets de l'armée du Canada, 12-5
 Ligue navale du Canada, 12-5
 Location ou achat de maisons, 3-11
 Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants, 1-70, 26-2, 26-6
 Lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982, 1-66, 17-2, 17-7
 Loi d'aide au développement international (Institutions financières), 1-39, 2-17
 Loi de 1950 sur les crédits de défense, 1-47
 Loi de 1964 sur la révision des arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces, 17-7
 Loi sur l'assurance-chômage, 1-54, 1-59
 Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur des contributions fédérales en matière d'assignement possédantaire et de santé, 1-66, 1-69, 1-70, 7-5, 17-2, 17-7, 25-7, 25-10, 25-13, 26-6
 Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest, 1-42, 1-62, 5-2
 Loi et Règlement sur les ports de pêche et de plaisance, 23-5
 Loi nationale de 1987 sur les transports, 1-71, 28-3, 28-22
 Loi nationale sur l'habitation; Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement, 1-60, 1-72, 30-2
 Loi organique de 1987 sur le Canada Atlantique, 1-42
 Loi sur la Banque fédérale de développement, 20-3
 Loi sur la Caisses de prévoyance des employés du chemin de fer de l'Intercolonial et de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard, 1-57, 28-8
 Loi sur la continuation de la pension des services de défense, 12-5
 Loi sur la continuation des pensions de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, 27-10
 Loi sur l'aide au développement international (Institutions financières), 2-17
 Loi sur l'aménagement rural et le développement agricole, 20-7
 Loi sur l'Assurance-emploi, 1-62, 5-2, 5-8
 Loi sur l'Indemnisation pour dommages causés par les pesticides, 5-8
 Loi sur la mise au point des pensions du service public, 1-63, 9-6
 Institut canadien de recherche en génie forestier, 18-4
 Institut canadien de recherche avancée; subventions, 20-15
 Institut canadien de recherche énergétique, 15-5
 Institut canadien de gestion en télécommunications, 8-6, 2-8
 Économique des autochtones, 20-8
 Programme de développement régional et de développement technologique, 20-5
 Programme de développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie, 20-5
 Ministère, 20-5
 Industrie canadienne de la fourrure, 2-10
 Industrie canadienne des marins marchands, 29-4
 Indemnisation des défunts des pénitenciers en cas d'accidents, 27-7
 Impôt; Revenu national, 24-4
 Harbourn Corporation, 30-2
 Charloterow (J.-P.), 8-5
 Groupe fiduciaire des édifices des Pères de la Confédération; Groupe d'observateurs militaires des Nations Unies pour l'Iraq, 2-9
 Groupe d'étude international du nickel, 2-8
 (Nambie), 2-10
 Groupe d'assistance des Nations Unies pour la période de transition
 Ministère, 19-2
 GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, 19-
 GCMC/Suzuki, 20-7
 Gendarmerie royale du Canada, 27-9
 Frontier College of Canada; subventions, 14-6
 Forum quadangulaire, 2-8
 Ministère d'Etat, 18-3
 FORÉTS, 18-
 Force intermédiaire des Nations Unies au Liban, 2-9
 désarmement, 2-9
 Force des Nations Unies au Moyen-Orient chargée d'observer le cessez-le-feu, 2-9
 Fonds volontaires des Nations Unies pour les victimes de la torture, 2-7
 Fonds volontaires des Nations Unies pour l'environnement, 2-8
 Fonds spécial pour le développement du Nord de l'Ontario, 20-9
 Fonds renouvelable pour la surveillance des hippodromes, 5-7
 Fonds renouvelable pour la surveillance des hippodromes, 5-7
 Fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel, 1-70, 26-2, 26-13
 Fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel, 1-70, 26-2, 26-13
 Fonds renouvelable des passeports, 1-61, 2-2, 2-6
 Fonds renouvelables des Travaux publics, 1-59, 30-2
 Fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements, 1-63, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4
 Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics, 1-59, 30-2
 Fonds renouvelables des aéroports autonomes et services au sol connexes, 1-57, 1-71, 28-2, 28-5, 28-6
 Fonds renouvelable de l'Office national du film, 1-44, 8-3
 Fonds renouvelable de la production de défense, 7-2, 7-3
 gouvernements, 1-63, 8-2
 Fonds renouvelable de l'Agence des télécommunications
 Fonds renouvelables —
 Fonds pour la loi sur les droits de la personne, 21-5
 Fonds mondial pour la nature, 16-6, 16-9
 Fonds pour la loi sur les droits de la personne, 21-5
 Fonds international pour l'Irlande, 2-7
 Fonds international pour l'Irlande, 2-7
 Fonds fiduciaire de secours aux anciens combattants, 6-6
 Fonds du patrimoine mondial, 16-9
 Fonds des Nations Unies pour les populations autochtones, 2-9
 Fonds des Nations Unies pour la lutte contre l'abus des drogues, 25-4
 Fonds des Nations Unies pour les populations autochtones, 2-9
 Institut de la formation en gestion de la construction, 30-5
 Institut de la formation du Canada, 16-5
 Institut des relations intergouvernementales, Université Queen's, 10-5
 Institut forestier d'Oxford, 14-4
 Institut interaméricain de statistique, 20-22
 Institut interaméricain pour la coopération en agriculture, 2-10
 Institut international de droit d'expression française (IDEPF), 21-4
 Institut international des droits de l'homme, 21-4
 Institut international pour l'analyse des systèmes de haut niveau, 2-8
 Institut international pour les sciences administratives, 2-10
 Institute of Risk Research de l'Université de Waterloo, 28-7
 Institut Pan américain de géographie et d'histoire, 2-10
 Instituts militaires et des services unis, 12-5
 Institut national des technologies du magnésium, 20-7, 20-15
 Institut national d'optique, 20-17
 Institut Nord-Sud, 2-15
 Investissement en Canada, 20-3, 20-14
 Jardin international de la paix au Manitoba, 16-9
 JUSTICE, 21-
 Ministère, 21-3
 Langues officielles, subventions et contributions, 26-5, 26-6
 Légion royale canadienne, 6-4
 Les ponts Jacques Cartier et Champlain Incorporés, 28-12
 Les cadets de l'air du Canada, 12-5, 28-9
 Les cadets de l'armée du Canada, 12-5
 Ligue navale du Canada, 12-5
 Location ou achat de maisons, 3-11
 Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants, 1-70, 26-2, 26-6
 Lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982, 1-66, 17-2, 17-7
 Loi d'aide au développement international (Institutions financières), 1-39, 2-17
 Loi de 1950 sur les crédits de défense, 1-47
 Loi de 1964 sur la révision des arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces, 17-7
 Loi sur l'assurance-chômage, 1-54, 1-59
 Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur des contributions fédérales en matière d'assignement possédantaire et de santé, 1-66, 1-69, 1-70, 7-5, 17-2, 17-7, 25-7, 25-10, 25-13, 26-6
 Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest, 1-42, 1-62, 5-2
 Loi et Règlement sur les ports de pêche et de plaisance, 23-5
 Loi nationale de 1987 sur les transports, 1-71, 28-3, 28-22
 Loi nationale sur l'habitation; Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement, 1-60, 1-72, 30-2
 Loi organique de 1987 sur le Canada Atlantique, 1-42
 Loi sur la Banque fédérale de développement, 20-3
 Loi sur la Caisses de prévoyance des employés du chemin de fer de l'Intercolonial et de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard, 1-57, 28-8
 Loi sur la continuation de la pension des services de défense, 12-5
 Loi sur la continuation des pensions de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, 27-10
 Loi sur l'aide au développement international (Institutions financières), 2-17
 Loi sur l'aménagement rural et le développement agricole, 20-7
 Loi sur l'Assurance-emploi, 1-62, 5-2, 5-8
 Loi sur l'Indemnisation pour dommages causés par les pesticides, 5-8
 Loi sur la mise au point des pensions du service public, 1-63, 9-6
 Institut canadien de recherche en génie forestier, 18-4
 Institut canadien de recherche avancée; subventions, 20-15
 Institut canadien de recherche énergétique, 15-5
 Institut canadien de gestion en télécommunications, 8-6, 2-8
 Économique des autochtones, 20-8
 Programme de développement régional et de développement technologique, 20-5
 Programme de développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie, 20-5
 Ministère, 20-5
 Industrie canadienne de la fourrure, 2-10
 Industrie canadienne des marins marchands, 29-4
 Indemnisation des défunts des pénitenciers en cas d'accidents, 27-7
 Impôt; Revenu national, 24-4
 Harbourn Corporation, 30-2
 Charloterow (J.-P.), 8-5
 Groupe fiduciaire des édifices des Pères de la Confédération; Groupe d'observateurs militaires des Nations Unies pour l'Iraq, 2-9
 Groupe d'étude international du nickel, 2-8
 (Nambie), 2-10
 Groupe d'assistance des Nations Unies pour la période de transition
 Ministère, 19-2

DIVERSIFICATION DE L'ÉCONOMIE DE L'OUEST

CANADIEN, 13-1

Ministère, 13-2

Douanes et Accises; Revenu national, 24-2, 24-3

EMPLOI ET IMMIGRATION, 14-

Ministère / Commission

Programme de la gestion générale et des services, 14-3;

Programme d'emploi et d'assurance, 14-4;

Programme d'immigration, 14-7

Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée, 15-2, 15-10

Ministère, 15-3

English spatial Aink-D, 8-6

Entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur le développement des entreprises

de communication, 8-6

Entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur les équipements culturels, 8-6

Entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur les sciences et la technologie,

20-14

Entente auxiliaire de développement des pêches côtières de

Terre-Neuve, 23-4

Entente auxiliaire pour le développement des pêches du Québec, 23-4

Entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur le développement des transports,

28-10

Entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur les sciences et la technologie,

20-6, 20-15

Entente Canada/Yukon sur le développement économique, 3-11

Ententes cadres de développement, 20-7

Ententes auxiliaires pour le développement économique conclues entre le

Canada et le gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 3-11

Entente sur l'amélioration de la qualité des sols et de l'eau dans le

sud-ouest de l'Ontario, 5-9

Ententes sur le développement économique et régional, 18-4, 20-7,

20-9, 28-8

ENVIRONNEMENT, 16-

Ministère

Programme d'administration, 16-3;

Programme Pares, 16-8;

Programme des services de l'environnement, 16-4

Établissement et adaptation des immigrants, 14-8

Éventualités du gouvernement, 9-2, 9-5

Fédération canadienne de la faune, 16-5

Fédération canadienne de la nature, 16-5

Fédération internationale des associations de bibliothécaires, 8-18

Festival de la forêt, 18-4

FINANCES, 17-

Ministère, 17-4

Programme des paiements de transfert fiscal, 17-7;

Programme des politiques financières et économiques, 17-4;

Programme du service de la dette publique, 17-6;

Fondation Asie - Pacifique du Canada, 2-7, 2-10

Fondation canadienne des droits de la personne, 21-4

Fondation canadienne pour la vérification intégrée, 17-9

Fondation de l'art inuit, 3-11

Fondation du Commonwealth, 2-9

Fondation K. T. Terra au titre de l'étude sur les dinosaures, 8-6

Fondation Habitat Faunique Canada, 16-5

Fonds d'aide pour les affaires du travail, 29-5

Fonds de bienfaisance de l'Armée, 6-4

Fonds de conservation et de préparation, 21-5

Fonds de coopération scientifique et technologique avec le Japon, 2-10

Fonds de développement Canada/Nouvelle-Écosse, 1-66, 15-2

Fonds de développement Canada/Terre-Neuve, 1-66, 15-2

Fonds de développement économique du comité de l'ictou, 4-4

Fonds de fiducie des Nations Unies pour l'Afrique du Sud, 2-7

Conseil canadien pour les Amérindiens, 2-10

Conseil chargé d'apporter de l'aide aux membres des bandes indiennes

de Grassy Narrows et d'Islington, 1-61, 3-2

Conseil commercial Canada-Chine, 20-7

Conseil commercial Canada-arabe, 2-10

Conseil consultatif canadien de l'emploi et de l'immigration, 14-3

Conseil consultatif canadien de l'emploi et de l'immigration, 14-3

Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme, 14-2, 14-9

Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières

dangereuses, 11-2, 11-7

Conseil de coopération douanière, 2-8

Conseil de gestion de la harde de caribous de la Porcupine, 3-11,

16-6, 16-9

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes,

8-2, 8-12

Conseil de la recherche forestière du Québec, 18-4

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines, 2-6, 2-14

Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie, 20-3, 20-19

Conseil de recherches médicales, 25-2, 25-14

Conseil des Arts du Canada, 8-2

Conseil des grains du Canada, 5-11

Conseil des Indiens du Yukon, 3-11

Conseil des industries forestières de la Colombie-Britannique, 18-4,

28-9

Conseil des projets de développement pour Moncton, 20-7

Conseil des sciences du Canada, 20-18

Conseil des sciences du Commonwealth, 2-9

Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevétés, 11-2, 11-8

Conseil du peuplier du Canada, 18-4

CONSEIL DU TRÉSOR, 9-

Secrétariat

Programme d'allocations temporaires, 9-7;

Programme de contributions de l'employeur aux régimes

d'assurance, 9-6;

finances par l'administration centrale, 9-5;

Programme des éventualités du gouvernement et programmes

publique, 9-3

Conseil économique du Canada, 10-3, 10-10

Conseil intergouvernemental de gestion du caribou, 16-6

Conseil international de l'écran, 2-8

Conseil international des monuments et des sites, 16-9

Conseil international du blé, 5-12

Conseil national de recherches du Canada, 20-3, 20-16

Ministère, 10-4

CONSUMMATEURS ET SOCIÉTÉS, 11-

Contrôle général, 9-2, 9-8

Convention de la Baie James et du Nord québécois, 3-7

Convention des Nations Unies contre la torture et autres peines ou

traitements cruels, inhumains ou dégradants, 2-9

Corporation commerciale canadienne, 2-2, 2-12

Corporation du Télescope Canada-France-Hawaï@; quote-part

canadienne, 20-18

Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale, 15-2,

15-12

Conseil canadien de l'impôt, 21-2, 21-13

Conseil fédéral du Canada, 21-2, 21-8

Conseil fédéral du Canada, 21-2, 21-12

Conseil suprême du Canada, 21-2, 21-12

Creston Valley Wildlife Management, 16-5

Défense nationale, 12-

Ministère, 12-3

Directeur général des élections, 10-2, 10-8

- Caisse des réclamations étrangères (La), 1-50, 17-2
 Canadian Vickers, Montréal; mise en vente, 30-5
 Canadian Pacific Limited, 28-10
 Remise en état de l'embranchement ferroviaire des Prairies; contributions, 28-10
 Célébrations de la Fête du Canada, 26-5, 26-6
 Centre canadien d'administration du sport et de la condition physique, 25-10
 Centre canadien de gestion, 26-2, 26-8
 Centre canadien de la magistrature, 21-4
 Centre canadien de lutte contre la toxicomanie, 25-8
 Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail, 29-2, 29-7
 Centre canadien pour le contrôle des armements et le désarmement, 2-7
 Centre d'échange législatif; subvention, 2-7
 Centre d'éducation syndicale de la région de l'Atlantique, 29-5
 Centre d'étude sur les conflits, 12-5
 Centre de recherches pour le développement international, 2-3, 2-21
 Centre de recherche sur le commerce international, 2-8
 Centre des études sur les ressources; Université Queen's, 15-6
 Centre des plastiques de Bellechasse Inc., 20-9
 Centre interarctique des administrations fiscales, 24-5
 Centre intergouvernemental de protection contre les incendies de forêt, 3-11, 16-9
 Centre international d'études pour la conservation et la restauration des biens culturels; contribution, 16-9
 Centre international d'exploitation des océans, 2-3, 2-20
 Centre international des services des feux de forêt du Canada, 18-4
 Centre national de distribution des denrées alimentaires, 25-8
 Centre québécois de relations internationales de l'Université Laval, 2-7
 Chambre des communes, 22-5
 Comité des Nations Unies en Corée, 6-4
 Comité des Nations Unies pour l'élimination de la prévalence des incendies, 29-4
 Comité canadien de l'Association internationale de la recherche sur la pollution de l'eau, 16-5
 Comité canadien de l'Association internationale de la recherche sur la pollution de l'eau, 16-5
 Comité canadien des ressources de l'Arctique, 3-10
 Comité de la semaine nationale des transports, 28-8
 Comité de l'opération Carcastran, 28-10
 Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité, 20-3, 10-13
 Comité des droits de l'homme des Nations Unies, 2-10
 Comité des Nations Unies pour l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination raciale, 2-9
 Comité du logement urbain de Jasper, 16-9
 Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, 27-11
 Comité intergouvernemental pour les migrations, 2-10
 Comité international des Jeux de la Francophonie, 2-10
 Comités consultatifs communautaires, 3-11
 Comité municipal de Banff; contribution, 16-8
 Comité sur l'état de la faune du Canada; contribution, 16-6
 Commercial Arbitration Centre, 20-9
 Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale, 21-2, 21-7
 Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée du Canada, 21-11
 Commissaire à l'information du Canada, 21-11
 Commissaire aux langues officielles, 10-2, 10-9
 Commissaires à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada, 21-2, 21-10
 Commission canadienne des droits de la personne, 21-2, 21-6
 Commission canadienne des grèves, 5-11
 Commission canadienne du blé, 28-8
 Commission canadienne du lait, 5-2, 5-12
 Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique, 15-2, 15-8
 Commission de la Capitale nationale, 30-2, 30-10
 Commission de la Fonction publique, 26-2, 26-12
 Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada, 14-2, 14-10
 Commission de réforme du droit du Canada, 21-2, 21-9
 Commission de révision des marchés publics, 11-2, 11-9
 Commission des champs de bataille nationaux, 1-50, 16-2
 Commission des Cris et des Naskapis, 3-6
 Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, 27-12
 Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique, 10-3, 10-12
 Commission des ressources en eau des provinces des Prairies, 1-49
 Commission des sépultures de guerre du Commonwealth, 6-4
 Commission du droit d'auteur, 11-2, 11-6
 Commission du par international Roosevelt de Campobello, 2-10
 Commission internationale de protection contre les radiations, 25-8
 Commission mixte internationale, 2-3, 2-22
 Commission internationale des juristes, 21-4
 Commission internationale des libertés conditionnelles, 27-2, 27-8
 Commonwealth Legal Advisory Services, 21-4
 COMMUNICATIONS, 8-
 Ministère, 8-4
 Compagnie de navigation Canartic Limited, 1-57, 28-2, 28-6
 Compagnie des chantiers maritimes de Terre-Neuve, 28-10
 Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada, 1-58, 28-2, 28-8, 28-9, 28-10
 Allocations aux anciens employés des services des chemins de fer, des navires à vapeur et des télécommunications de Terre-Neuve, 28-8
 Caisse de prévoyance des employés des chemins de fer de l'Intercolonial et de l'Ile-du-Prince-Édouard; paiements à l'égard du déficit, 28-8
 Loi sur les taux de transport des marchandises dans les provinces Maritimes, 28-22
 Paiements à l'égard de l'abolition des péages sur le pont Victoria à Montréal, 28-9
 Remise en état de l'embranchement ferroviaire des Prairies; dépenses en capital, 28-10
 Compagnie Franche de la Marine, 16-9
 Comité d'allocations de retraite des membres du Parlement, 1-68, 22-2
 Comité d'assurance-chômage; contribution de l'État, 1-65, 14-2
 Comité de préservation de retraite supplémentaire; contribution de l'État, 1-65, 22-2
 Condition féminine; Bureau de la coordonnatrice, 14-2, 14-11
 Conférence Board du Canada, 9-4
 Conférence circumpolaire inuit, 3-11
 Conférence des associations de défense, 12-5
 Conférence des statisticiens du Commonwealth, 20-22
 Conférence interaméricaine des télécommunications, 8-7
 Conférence nationale sur la mise en valeur du Nord, 3-13
 Conférence sur la négociation de mesures de confiance et le renforcement de la sécurité, 2-9
 Conférence sur la sécurité et la coopération en Europe, 2-10
 Conférence sur l'uniformisation des lois canadiennes, 21-4
 Congrès du travail du Canada, 29-5
 Congrès africain et malgache de l'enseignement supérieur, 2-9
 Conseil atlantique du Canada, 2-7
 Conseil canadien de droit international, 2-7
 Conseil canadien de la documentation juridique, 21-5
 Conseil canadien de la sécurité, 5-4, 28-7
 Conseil canadien des administrateurs en transport motorisé, 28-8
 Conseil canadien des arts esquimaux, 3-12
 Conseil canadien des normes, 11-2, 11-10
 Conseil canadien des producteurs de Canola, 5-11
 Conseil canadien des relations du travail, 29-2, 29-6
 Conseil canadien pour la réadaptation des handicapés, 20-18

- Académie de droit international de la Haye, 21—4
- Académie mondiale pour la paix, 2—7
- Accord Canada-Océano sur la qualité de l'eau des Grands Lacs, 16—5
- Accord entre le Canada et les États-Unis relatif à la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs, 1—40, 2—22
- Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce, 2—8
- Administration de l'Office du transport du grain, 28—20, 28—2
- Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent, 1—58, 28—2
- 28—6, 28—17
- Administration de pilotage de l'Atlantique, 28—2, 28—6, 28—11
- Administration de pilotage des Laurentides, 28—2, 28—6, 28—12
- Administration du pipeline du Nord, 10—3, 10—11
- Administration du port de Saint-John; avances, 17—2
- Aéroports, municipalités ou autres; contributions, 28—10
- AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES, 2—
- Ministère, 2—4
- Programme des expositions internationales, 2—11
- Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger, 2—4
- AFFAIRES INDIANES ET NORD CANADIEN, 3—
- Ministère
- Programme d'administration, 3—3;
- Programme de paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux, 3—13;
- Programme des affaires du Nord, 3—9;
- Programme des affaires indiennes et Inuit, 3—4;
- Agence canadienne de développement international, 2—3, 2—14
- Agence de coopération culturelle et technique des pays francophones, 2—9
- AGENCE DE PROMOTION ÉCONOMIQUE DU CANADA
- ATLANTIQUE, 4—
- Ministère, 4—3
- Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales, 8—5
- Agence internationale de l'énergie, 2—8, 15—7, 18—4
- Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique, 2—8, 15—9
- Agence de l'OCDE pour l'énergie nucléaire, 2—8
- Agence spatiale canadienne, 20—2, 20—11
- Agence spatiale européenne, 8—7, 15—7, 20—15, 20—18
- AGRICULTURE, 5—
- Ministère
- Programme agro-alimentaire, 5—5;
- Programme de gestion et d'administration, 5—3;
- Programme des céréales et oléagineux, 5—10;
- Aide à l'adaptation; emploi et immigration, 1—8
- Aide à l'éducation; Enfants des morts de guerre, 6—4
- Aide alimentaire; Affaires extérieures, 2—15, 2—16
- Aide au développement; Agence canadienne de développement international, 2—16
- Alliance constitutionnelle des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 3—12
- Alliances des pêcheurs commerciaux du Québec, 23—5
- Allotations aux anciens combattants, 6—4
- Allotations de guerre pour les civils, 6—4
- ANCIENS COMBATTANTS, 6—
- Ministère
- Programme de la Commission canadienne des pensions, 6—6;
- Programme des anciens combattants des pensions, 6—2,
- Programme du Bureau de services juridiques des pensions, 6—2,
- 6—7;
- Programme du Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants, 6—8
- APPROVISIONNEMENTS ET SERVICES, 7—
- Ministère, 7—2
- Archives nationales du Canada, 8—14
- Association canadienne de justice pénale, 27—3
- Association albanienne de jeunes dirigeants politiques, 2—7
- Association canadienne de la journée mondiale de l'alimentation, 5—9
- Association canadienne de normalisation, 8—9, 30—5
- Association canadienne des anciens combattants au Royaume-Uni, 6—54
- Association canadienne des chefs de police, 21—4, 27—3
- Association canadienne des détenus, 1—55
- Caisse de bienfaisance des Forces canadiennes, 12—5
- Caisse d'assistance au personnel des Forces canadiennes, 12—5
- Caisse de bienfaisance de la Marine royale du Canada, 12—5
- Caisse de bienfaisance de l'Aviation royale du Canada, 12—5
- Caisse de bienfaisance des détenus, 1—55
- Protection de la vie privée du Canada, 21—11
- Bureaux du Commissaire de l'information et du Commissaire à la
- Bureaux d'examen de l'endettement agricole, 5—7
- Bureau international des tarifs douaniers, 2—8
- Bureau international des expositions, 2—11
- Bureau fédéral d'examen des évaluations environnementales, 16—3
- Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières, 17—11
- Bureau des relations fédérales-provinciales, 10—5
- Bureau canadien de la sécurité aérienne, 28—2, 28—18
- British Sailors' Society (Canada), 28—7
- British Institute of International and Comparative Law (CLAS), 21—4
- British Columbia Commercial Arbitration Centre, 20—7
- Bibliothèque nationale, 8—3, 8—18
- Bibliothèque du Parlement, 22—7
- paiements, 17—2
- Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement; Banque interaméricaine de développement, 1—61, 2—3, 2—16
- Banque fédérale de développement, 20—3, 20—12
- Banque de développement des Caraïbes, 2—3
- Banque asiatique de développement, 1—61, 2—3
- Banque africaine de développement, 1—61, 2—3
- paiements, 17—2, 1—66
- Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement; Bande indienne Miamapukuk, 3—6
- Bandes indiennes criées et naskapi du Québec, 3—5
- Bandes indiennes Miamapukuk, 3—6
- Avocats désignés, 14—8
- Autorité régionale des Cris, 3—6
- Atlantique Council of Canada, 2—8
- Assurance de la fonction publique, 9—2, 9—6
- Association universitaire canadienne d'études nordiques, 3—10
- Association royale canadienne des aéroclubs, 28—7
- paiements aux, 28—9
- Association régionale du Service auxiliaire de sauvetage maritimes
- Association pour l'extraction de l'or du Klondike, 3—10
- Association internationale des chefs de police, 27—10
- Association internationale de la recherche sur la pollution de l'eau, 16—5
- Association internationale de développement, 1—66, 17—2
- Association internationale de chimie céréalière, 5—11
- Association forestière du Canada, 18—4
- Association des routes et transports du Canada, 28—8
- Association des prospecteurs du Yukon, 3—10
- Association des ports et harres du Canada, 28—7
- Association des officiers de marine, 12—5
- Association des Métis, 3—8
- Association des manufacturiers canadiens, 20—18
- Association des gens de l'air du Québec, 28—7
- Association des chasseurs de phoques du Canada, 27—10
- Association des anciens de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, 27—10
- Association d'administration fiscale; contributions, 24—5
- Association des administrateurs fiscaux du Commonwealth, 24—5
- Association de la Marine royale du Canada, 12—5
- Association de la Communauté du service extérieur, 2—7
- Association de l'Aviation royale du Canada, 12—5
- 18—4
- Association de formation en foresterie de l'ère-Neuve et du Labrador, 12—5
- Association civile de recherches et de sauvetage aériens, 12—5
- Association canadienne des Nations Unies, 2—7
- Association canadienne des juges des cours provinciales, 21—5
- Association canadienne des industries maritimes, 20—6
- Association canadienne des géographes, 16—5
- Association canadienne des entreprises de géomatière, 20—6
- Association canadienne des chefs de pompier, 29—4

Objetif

Faire de la capitale un lieu qui soit plus représentatif du Canada et qui soit perçu comme tel par l'ensemble des Canadiens, en faisant connaître le Canada aux Canadiens par l'intermédiaire de la capitale; en faisant de la capitale le lieu de rencontre par excellence au Canada; et en sauvegardant et en préservant la capitale pour les générations à venir.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Transcendant
Faciliter la formulation et la mise en oeuvre de programmes de la CCN en fournissant de l'information et des directives, afin d'assurer la réalisation des objectifs et de la mission de la Commission.

Sauvegarde et préservation
Sauvegarder et préserver la capitale pour les générations à venir.

Faire connaître le Canada
Offrir des programmes qui présentent le passé, le présent et l'avenir du Canada et qui suscitent l'intérêt pour le pays et ses cultures et les font mieux comprendre, à partir de la capitale.

Un lieu de rencontre
Fournir des occasions de rapprochement aux Canadiens afin de partager une notion commune de ce qui fait du Canada et des Canadiens une nation souveraine et un peuple unique.

Opérations/gestion des biens
Gérer les actifs immobiliers de l'organisme selon leur importance pour la capitale et leur contribution à la réalisation des objectifs de l'organisme.

Opérations/administration
Gérer les ressources de l'organisme d'une façon efficace et efficiente.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal	Budget principal	Budget principal
1990—1991	1990—1991	1989—1990
Transcendant	6,790	7,459
Sauvegarde et préservation	6,258	11,340
Faire connaître le Canada	8,238	10,665
Un lieu de rencontre	3,655	3,721
Opérations/gestion des biens	68,935	47,220
Opérations/administration	26,048	24,706
Total partiel	119,924	105,111
Moins:		
Recettes	30,860	14,278
Total des besoins budgétaires	89,064	90,833

Objectif

Favoriser la construction de nouvelles maisons, la réparation et la modernisation de maisons existantes, ainsi que l'amélioration des conditions de logement et de vie.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Logement du marché
Aider à créer un climat stable dans lequel le marché privé puisse fonctionner efficacement, et améliorer la sécurité d'occupation par le biais de l'accès à la propriété et des coopératives d'habitation.

Logement social
Venir en aide aux ménages nécessaires qui n'ont pas les moyens de se procurer sur le marché privé des logements de qualité et de taille convenables à un prix abordable.

Aide au logement
Adopter une méthode globale et coordonnée applicable à la recherche, l'élaboration et la mise en application de nouveaux concepts. Cette approche doit assurer le maintien de normes nationales en matière de logement, encourager l'amélioration de la qualité des logements et offrir des services de second plan à l'appui du mandat de la Société.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal	Budget
Dépenses budgétaires:	Logement du marché	65,726	71,599
	Logement social	1,785,633	1,694,938
	Aide au logement	32,331	33,855
	Total partiel	1,883,690	1,800,392
Dépenses non budgétaires (nettes):	Logement du marché	-80,200	-105,700
	Logement social	5,300	12,800
	Aide au logement	-69,100	-58,200
	Total partiel	-144,000	-151,100
Total des besoins		1,739,690	1,649,292

Établir et favoriser l'aménagement des terrains du Vieux-Port de Montréal en mettant en place de l'infrastructure nécessaire, de l'équipement et des services.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.

Les paiements émis à la Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc. servant à établir et favoriser l'aménagement du site du Vieux-Port de Montréal. Le budget de fonctionnement comprend les salaires, les frais d'administration, les coûts d'entretien de l'emplacement, ainsi que les dépenses occasionnées par la programmation et un programme de communication.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.			
Dépenses de fonctionnement:			
Coûts en personnel	2,000	1,770	
Frais d'administration	620	600	
Frais de communication	480	250	
Coûts des programmes d'activités	1,100	840	
Frais de l'entretien du territoire	1,800	1,500	
Coûts des services professionnels	300	1,040	
Total partiel			
Dépenses en capital:	6,300	6,000	
Secteur Alexandra	1,950	230	
Secteur King Edward	100	8,550	
Secteur Bonsecours	9,254	11,519	
Améliorations générales du site	3,012	1,236	
Intégration du musée ferroviaire	10,225	3,595	
Aménagement des abords du Canal de Lachine	24,541	25,130	
Total partiel			
Moins:	30,841	31,130	
Recettes de la Société	2,200	1,000	
Total des besoins budgétaires			
	28,641	30,130	

Travaux publics
Ministère
Programme des sociétés d'Etat
 Renseignements additionnels — Société de construction des musées du Canada, Inc.

Objectif
 La préparation des plans et la construction du Musée des beaux-arts du Canada et du Musée canadien des civilisations situés dans la région de la Capitale nationale, ou de tout autre musée national que le gouvernement en conseil peut ordonner de construire, y compris l'acquisition, le contrôle, l'administration et l'aliénation des terrains requis à cette fin.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Les paiements émis à la Société de construction des musées du Canada, Inc. servent à l'exploitation de la Société et à la construction du Musée des beaux-arts du Canada et du Musée canadien des civilisations.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
	Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990	
Société de construction des musées du Canada, Inc.			
Coûts de fonctionnement	.....	.....	533
Coûts en capital	.....	.....	2,000
Total partiel	.....	.....	2,533
Musée canadien des civilisations:			
Coûts de fonctionnement	250		534
Coûts en capital	5,000		25,547
Total partiel	5,250		26,081
Moins:			
Recettes produites par la Société	20		200
Total des besoins budgétaires	5,230		28,414

Objetif

Autoriser et émettre des paiements à certaines sociétés d'État conformément aux conventions approuvées par le gouvernement en conseil.

Description des activités

Société de construction des musées du Canada, Inc.

Préparer les plans et construire le Musée des beaux-arts du Canada et le Musée canadien des civilisations situés dans la région de la Capitale nationale, ou tout autre musée national que le gouverneur en conseil peut ordonner de construire, y compris l'acquisition, le contrôle, l'administration et l'aliénation des terrains requis à cette fin.

Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.

Établir et favoriser l'aménagement des terrains du Vieux-Port de Montréal en mettant en place de l'infrastructure, de l'équipement et des services.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990	Fonctionnement	
		Budgétaire	Fonctionnement
		Total	
Société de construction des musées du Canada, Inc.	28,414	5,230	33,871
Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.	30,130	28,641	33,871
	58,544		

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Subventions		
Installations fédérales		
(L) Subvention à l'égard de bassins de radoub, Canadian Vickers, Montréal	180,000	180,000
Subventions aux municipalités		
(L) Subventions aux municipalités et autres autorités taxatrices	317,170,000	297,755,000
Total des subventions	317,350,000	297,935,000
Contributions		
Coordination du Programme		
Association canadienne de normalisation	12,000	30,000
Institut de formation en gestion de la construction	30,000	42,000
Total des contributions	42,000	42,000
Postes non requis		
Contribution à la ville de Trois-Rivières pour le réaménagement du secteur du Vieux-Port	300,000	300,000
Total des postes non requis	300,000	300,000
Total	317,392,000	298,277,000

Objectif

Administrer un portefeuille diversifié de biens immobiliers fédéraux afin de fournir des locaux appropriés aux locaux fédéraux et d'optimiser l'investissement effectué dans les biens.

Description des activités

Coordination du Programme
Assurer la prestation de politiques et de conseils opérationnels au Ministre et à la direction du Ministère.

Locaux à bureaux
Assurer une gestion de la fourniture de locaux à bureaux centralement afin de mettre à la disposition des locataires fédéraux des bureaux convénables et sûrs, de promouvoir un environnement de travail productif et d'optimiser l'investissement fédéral dans les immeubles.

Installations fédérales
Administrer l'investissement et le dessaisissement dans le cadre d'un portefeuille varié d'installations fédérales placées sous la garde du Ministre.

Subventions aux municipalités
Administrer le versement des subventions fédérales en remplacement d'impôts municipaux ou provinciaux.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital de transfert	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	Budget principal 1990-1991		Budget principal 1989-1990	
				Budgétaire	Total	Budget	principal
Coordination du Programme	240	41,998	700	42	42,740	39,379	528,932
Locaux à bureaux	.....	686,767	72,772	.....	597,237	528,932	528,932
Installations fédérales	.....	186,649	62,935	180	182,115	223,593	223,593
Subventions aux municipalités	.....	3,118	.....	317,170	320,288	300,873	300,873
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	240	918,532	136,407	317,392	1,142,380	1,092,777	1,092,777

Travaux publics
Ministère
Programme des services

Objectif

Assurer des services communs, selon les besoins des clients et aux prix du marché, en vue de l'acquisition, de la gestion, de l'exploitation et de l'aliénation de biens immobiliers fédéraux; et assurer des services ministériels et administratifs au Ministère.

Description des activités

Services immobiliers
Fournir, aux prix du marché, les services immobiliers reliés à l'acquisition, à la prise et à la cession à bail, à l'aménagement, à l'arpentage, à la gestion, à l'exploitation, à l'entretien, à la réparation et à l'aliénation des biens immobiliers.

Services d'architecture et de génie
Fournir, aux prix du marché, des services d'architecture et de génie liés aux biens immobiliers pour les besoins de construction, de rénovation, d'entretien, de services consultatifs spécialisés de dragage et de services de la flotte requis par les autres ministères du gouvernement ainsi que par le Programme des biens immobiliers du ministère des Travaux publics.

Services ministériels et administratifs

Orienter la politique, fournir des services de gestion ministérielle et des services administratifs généraux et donner des conseils pour appuyer toutes les activités du Ministère.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991		Budget principal 1989-1990	
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	Total	Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991
Services immobiliers	3,842	659,800	2,000	688,494	-26,694
Services d'architecture et de génie	2,300	913,676	6,800	942,915	-22,439
Services ministériels et administratifs	1,427	100,293	8,414	18,100	90,607
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	7,569	1,673,769	17,214	1,649,509	41,474
		8,111		45,098	

Nota: Le Programme des services est financé au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable. Pour de plus amples renseignements, voir la Partie III du Budget des dépenses principal du Ministère.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

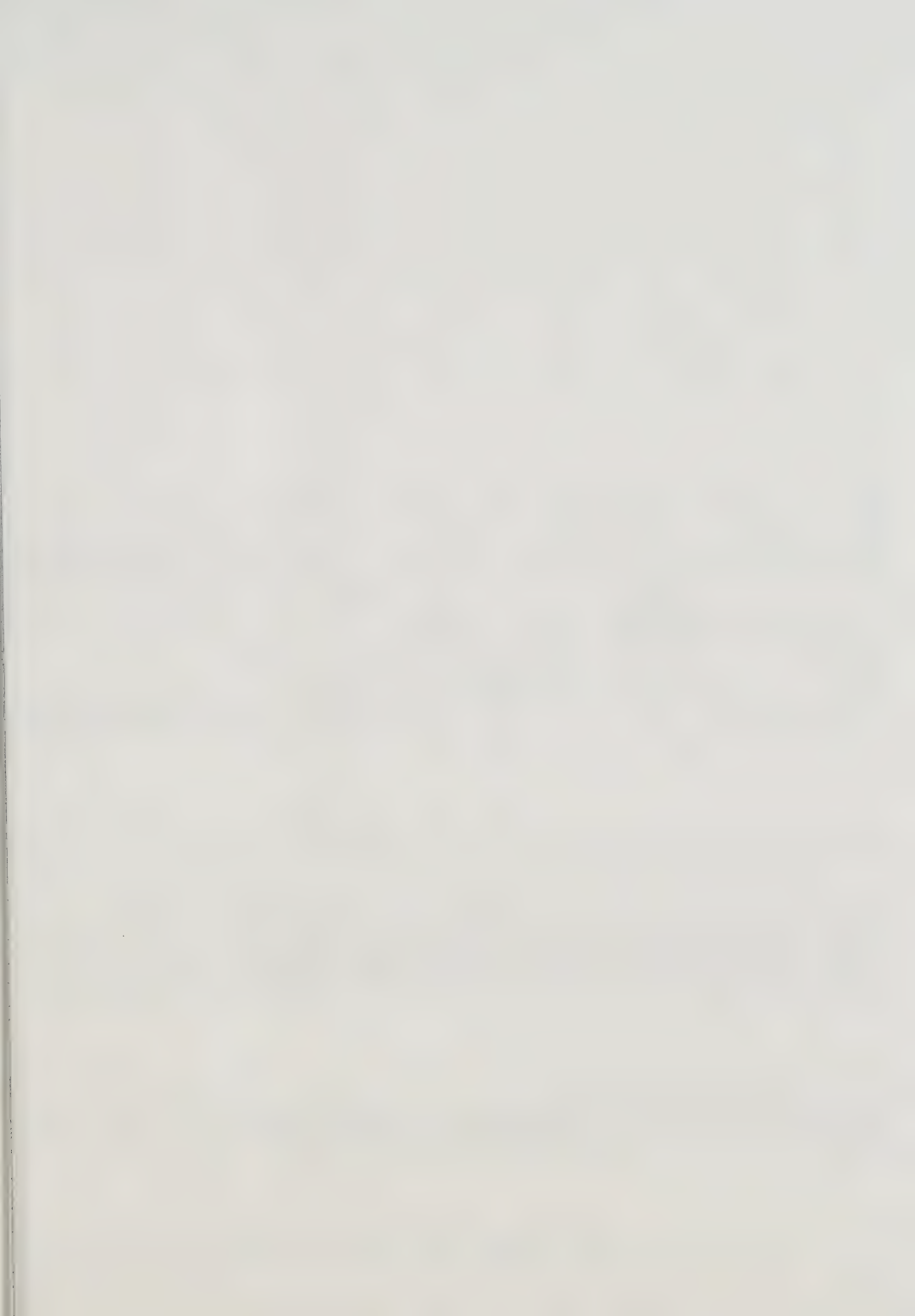
Travaux publics		Budget principal	Budget
Ministère		1990-1991	1989-1990
Programme des services			
1	Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics—Déficit de fonctionnement	31,400	30,150
(L)	Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics	10,025	14,900
(L)	Ministère des Travaux publics—Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	48
Total du Programme		41,474	45,098
Programme des biens immobiliers			
5	Dépenses de fonctionnement	686,766	645,779
(L)	Dépenses en capital	136,407	147,567
(L)	Subventions aux municipalités et autres autorités taxatrices	317,170	297,755
(L)	Subvention à l'égard de bassins de radoub	180	180
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,857	1,496
Total du Programme		1,142,380	1,092,777
Programme des sociétés d'Etat			
15	Paielements à la Société de construction des musées du Canada, Inc.	5,230	28,414
20	Paielements à la Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.	28,641	30,130
—	Crédit non requis	...	...
Total du Programme		33,871	58,544
Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement			
25	Non-budgétaire	1,883,690	1,800,392
(L)	Avances consenties en vertu de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation	-144,000	-151,100
Total de l'organisme		1,739,690	1,649,292
Commission de la Capitale nationale			
30	Paielement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour les dépenses de fonctionnement	57,968	55,081
35	Paielement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour les dépenses en capital	17,696	22,352
40	Paielement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour les subventions et contributions	13,400	13,400
Total de l'organisme		89,064	90,833

30 Travaux publics

Ministère 30-3

Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement
30-9

Commission de la Capitale nationale 30-10



Objetif

Fournir aux Canadiens des renseignements sur les questions d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail. Cette information doit être complète, intelligible et fiable. L'information facilite les prises de décisions, favorise les changements sur les lieux de travail, sensibilise le public à la nécessité de jouer d'un environnement de travail sain et sécuritaire et soutient l'éducation et la formation.

Description des activités

Conseil des gouverneurs et Bureau exécutif
Représentant les gouvernements fédéral, provinciaux et territoriaux, les travailleurs et les employeurs, le Conseil du Centre, préside par le président et administrateur en chef, est composé de neuf gouverneurs, élus pour un an par le Conseil des gouverneurs et représentant ces derniers sur une base tripartite. Le Bureau exécutif est autorisé à agir au nom du Conseil entre les réunions de celui-ci.

Président et personnel du Centre
Mettre en oeuvre les politiques et programmes établis par le Conseil des gouverneurs et le Bureau exécutif et assumer les fonctions d'ordre scientifique et technologique du Centre.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991				
Budget principal 1989-1990	Total		Budget	
	Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	
Conseil des gouverneurs et Bureau exécutif	450	216	5,333	450
Président et personnel du Centre	10,000	216	5,333	516
	10,450	216	5,333	8,264

Travail
Conseil canadien des relations du travail

Objectif

Contribuer au développement de relations industrielles efficaces et les promouvoir dans toute entreprise, toute affaire ou tout travail relevant du Parlement du Canada.

Description de l'activité

Conseil canadien des relations du travail

Exercer des pouvoirs légaux au chapitre des droits de négociation et de leur structuration; faire des enquêtes et régler, par voie de médiation, les plaintes alléguant qu'il y a eu violation des dispositions du Code canadien du travail; interpréter les dispositions portant sur les changements technologiques qui influent sur les conditions de travail et la sécurité des employés et ordonner les mesures de redressement qui s'imposent; exercer le pouvoir de rendre des ordonnances de ne pas faire de grèves ou de lock-out illégaux; réviser, lorsqu'il en est saisi, les décisions qui portent sur la sécurité; régler les modalités d'une première convention collective; donner des conseils et faire des recommandations en ce qui concerne les pouvoirs légaux du Conseil; et se pourvoir des services administratifs nécessaires à ces activités.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991		Anées-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital	Conseil canadien des relations du travail	Anées-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990
	Budgétaire	Total					
	8,177	8,177	90	8,171	6	7,717	90
	8,177	8,177	90	8,171	6	7,717	90
							Anées-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Contributions		
<i>Opérations du travail</i>		
Contributions aux programmes de formation syndicale du Congrès du travail du Canada	4,579,000	4,449,000
Contributions aux centrales ou autres grandes organisations syndicales non affiliées au Congrès du travail du Canada et visant à promouvoir et à améliorer les programmes de formation syndicale	1,404,000	1,364,000
Contributions aux syndicats non affiliés à une centrale syndicale et à certains membres de syndicats à des fins de formation syndicale	1,598,000	1,551,000
<i>Politiques et communications</i>		
Centre d'éducation syndicale de la région de l'Atlantique	454,000	441,000
Programme d'affectation des employés	970,000	985,000
Programme sur les répercussions de la technologie	1,083,000	1,123,000
Fonds d'aide pour les affaires du travail	67,000	62,000
<i>Adaptation des travailleurs âgés</i>		
Contributions aux gouvernements provinciaux, à des employeurs, des employés, des organisations patronales ou syndicales, des institutions financières ou toute autre personne ou collectivité, aux fins du versement périodique d'une allocation de complément de ressources à certains travailleurs âgés, conformément à l'article 5 de la Loi sur le ministère du Travail	46,400,000	.....
Total des contributions	56,555,000	9,975,000
Postes non requis		
Subventions afin d'aider financièrement des organisations de travailleurs et des centrales syndicales à organiser des activités de formation	.....	5,000
Total	136,760,000	100,585,000

Faciliter et maintenir des relations de travail stables, ainsi qu'un milieu de travail sûr, juste et équitable; recueillir et diffuser des données statistiques et des renseignements sur le travail; de façon générale, susciter des rapports constructifs entre les syndicats, le patronat et le gouvernement.

Description des activités

Médiation et conciliation

Prestation de services de conciliation, de médiation et d'arbitrage pour le règlement de conflits dans le secteur privé de compétence fédérale; adoption de mesures préventives pour maintenir des relations patronales-syndicales stables; prestation de services de spécialistes en relations industrielles pour l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de politiques, et la formulation de lois.

Opérations du travail

Elaboration et exécution des programmes prévus par la loi pour assurer un milieu de travail sûr et salubre et des possibilités d'emploi équitables; prestation de services de prévention des incendies dans tous les immeubles appartenant au gouvernement du Canada et/ou sous son contrôle; promotion et mise en oeuvre d'activités non régies par la loi visant à l'établissement de relations d'emploi constructives au sein du milieu de travail et à une meilleure information de la population active sur les affaires syndicales et socio-économiques.

Politiques et communications

Gestion générale et orientation des politiques du Programme du Travail; analyse et élaboration de politiques sur le travail en rapport avec les grandes questions économiques et sociales; maintien de bons rapports de travail avec les autres ministères fédéraux, les associations d'employeurs et de chercheurs et de renseignements visant à l'amélioration de la situation de la femme dans la population active; communication et analyse de données statistiques et de renseignements sur le travail; facilitation de consultations et d'activités connexes pour encourager le mouvement syndical à participer au processus de formulation des politiques; et diffusion des programmes, politiques, lois et services du Ministère.

Adaptation des travailleurs âgés

Octroi d'un soutien prolongé du revenu aux travailleurs âgés qui ont perdu leur emploi en raison de licenciements permanents importants et qui n'ont pu trouver un autre emploi avant que prennent fin leurs prestations d'assurance-chômage.

Indemnisation des accidents

Versement d'indemnités aux employés fédéraux et aux personnes à leur charge pour les accidents subis en cours d'emploi et paiement aux commissions provinciales des accidents du travail des frais relatifs au traitement des demandes d'indemnité présentées par les employés fédéraux aux termes de la Loi sur l'indemnisation des agents de l'État; versement d'indemnités supplémentaires à certaines veuves de marins marchands; et arbitrage des demandes d'indemnité présentées par les détenus victimes d'accidents dans les pénitenciers fédéraux.

Systèmes et services ministériels

Prestation de services de consultation et de soutien au Ministère et mise en oeuvre et application des programmes et politiques gouvernementales dans les domaines de la planification ministérielle, des finances, de l'administration, du personnel, de l'informatique, de la bibliothèque, de la sécurité, des langues officielles, de la vérification interne et de l'évaluation des programmes.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

		Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Travail			
1	Dépenses de fonctionnement	57,873	52,836
5	Subventions et contributions	56,650	10,075
(L)	Ministère du Travail — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	48
(L)	Paiement d'indemnités à des agents de l'Etat et à des marins marchands	44,710	43,010
(L)	Prestations d'adaptation pour les travailleurs	80,100	90,500
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,277	5,834
Total du Ministère		245,659	202,303
Conseil canadien des relations du travail			
10	Dépenses du Programme	7,359	6,951
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	818	766
Total de l'organisme		8,177	7,717
Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail			
Dépenses du Programme		5,333	8,264
15	Total de l'organisme	5,333	8,264

29 Travail

Ministère 29—3
Conseil canadien des relations du travail 29—6
Centre canadien d'hygiène et de
sécurité au travail 29—7

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses		Paievements		Total	Budget principal 1989-1990
	Budgétaire	Principal	Budget	Principal	Budget	Principal
Années- personnes	111	7,576	50	776,215	656,091	6,302
Subventions pour le transport	111	7,576	50	776,215	656,091	6,302
Entrée sur le marché et analyse du marché	94	6,286	63	6,349	6,302	6,302
Règlement des différends	104	7,127	20	7,147	8,011	8,011
Enquêtes sur les accidents touchant les chemins de fer et les produits	182	13,964	354	14,318	12,997	12,997
Gestion et administration	491	34,953	487	768,589	804,029	685,401
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	527					

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions	Subventions pour le transport		Paievements aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la Loi sur les taux de		Total
	Budget	Principal	Budget	Principal	Budget
Contributions	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000
Paievements aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la Loi sur les taux de	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000
transport des marchandises dans les provinces Maritimes (L.R. 1985, ch. M-1)	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000
(L) Paievements à des compagnies de chemins de fer, maritimes et de camionnage	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000
en vertu de la Loi sur les subventions au transport des marchandises dans la	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000
région Atlantique	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000
(L) Paievements à des compagnies de chemins de fer en vertu de la Loi sur le	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000
transport du grain de l'Ouest	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000
(L) Paievements à des compagnies de chemins de fer et de transport en vertu des	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000
articles 261, 262, 270 et 281 de la Loi sur les chemins de fer	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000
(L) Paievements à des compagnies de chemins de fer en vertu de la Loi nationale de	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000
1987 sur les transports	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	14,178,000	648,411,000

Objectif

Favoriser la mise en oeuvre de la politique nationale des transports par la réglementation économique des transporteurs et des modes de transport qui relèvent de la compétence du gouvernement fédéral.

Description de l'activité

Subventions pour le transport

Paiement de subventions à l'appui des services de transport; détermination des frais et des pertes ferroviaires, et des prix du transport des marchandises; calcul des prix compensatoires déterminés par la loi qui régit le transport du grain de l'Ouest et du canola; vérification des frais facturés à VIA Rail; réglementation des pratiques comptables des chemins de fer; évaluation des propositions de rationalisation du réseau ferroviaire.

Entrée sur le marché et analyse du marché

Délivrance de licences aux transporteurs canadiens et étrangers pour exploitation de services intérieurs et de services internationaux desservant le Canada; application des exigences découlant des règlements et des licences de l'Office ainsi que des accords internationaux; participation à la négociation et à la mise en oeuvre d'accords internationaux de services aériens; contrôle et analyse des répercussions de la réglementation économique sur le secteur des transports.

Règlement des différends

Règlement de différends et traitement des plaintes et des demandes faites par des expéditeurs, des transporteurs, des voyageurs et d'autres parties, au moyen d'enquêtes officielles et de la médiation et de l'arbitrage; enquêtes, par suite d'une plainte, sur les projets d'acquisition et de fusion touchant des entreprises canadiennes de transport; dépôt de contrats confidentiels; examen et dépôt de divers tarifs et documents connexes exigés aux termes relatives au transport des personnes handicapées.

Gestion et administration

Fonctions des membres, de l'exécutif et de la haute direction ainsi que les services administratifs et juridiques nécessaires aux activités de réglementation de l'Office.

Transports

Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain

Objectif

Assurer, en ce qui a trait à des aspects précis du système de manutention et de transport des céréales, le transport rapide, efficace et organisé à destination des céréales produites dans l'Ouest canadien à l'intérieur du pays et aux divers points d'exportation.

Description des activités

Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain

Coordination et gestion de la manutention et du transport des céréales afin d'assurer le transport rapide, efficace et organisé des céréales pour servir le mieux possible les intérêts des céréaliculteurs. Ces activités comprennent notamment l'affectation de wagons aux expéditeurs de céréales; la définition, l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de mesures visant à assurer l'efficacité du système; l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre d'un système conceptuel d'évaluation des objectifs de rendement pour les participants au système; la gestion de la flotte de wagons-trémières du gouvernement; l'administration des ententes sur le transport routier; la prestation de fonctions de secrétariat, de services de recherche et de soutien au Comité supérieur du transport du grain; la mise sur pied d'un programme d'information publique à l'intention des céréaliculteurs et d'autres parties intéressées en ce qui a trait à l'évaluation et à la performance du système.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991		Total		Budget principal 1989—1990	
Années-	Fonction-	Années-	Fonction-	Années-	Fonction-	Années-	Fonction-
personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes
autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
3,252	3,252	3,252	3,252	3,252	3,252	3,252	3,252
141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
2,932	2,932	2,932	2,932	2,932	2,932	2,932	2,932
6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325
4,758	4,758	4,758	4,758	4,758	4,758	4,758	4,758

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990	
Contributions	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions
Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain
Contributions dans le cadre de la Réserve pour l'amélioration du réseau	Contributions dans le cadre de la Réserve pour l'amélioration du réseau	Contributions dans le cadre de la Réserve pour l'amélioration du réseau	Contributions dans le cadre de la Réserve pour l'amélioration du réseau	Contributions dans le cadre de la Réserve pour l'amélioration du réseau	Contributions dans le cadre de la Réserve pour l'amélioration du réseau
2,932,000	2,932,000	2,932,000	2,932,000	2,932,000	2,932,000
1,432,000	1,432,000	1,432,000	1,432,000	1,432,000	1,432,000
Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total

Objetif

Fournir aux milieux de l'aviation l'occasion d'en appeler des décisions concernant l'application de la Loi sur l'aéronautique ou les peines imposées en vertu de cette loi.

Description des activités

Révisions et appels

Révoir le fonctionnement d'un Tribunal de l'aviation civile indépendant chargé de répondre aux demandes provenant des milieux de l'aviation concernant la révision des décisions d'application de la Loi sur l'aéronautique et/ou les peines imposées par le ministre des Transports en vertu de cette loi; tenir des audiences pour ces appels; conseiller au Ministre de maintenir ses décisions, de les remplacer par des décisions du Tribunal ou encore de revenir sur ses décisions.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1990-1991			
Budget principal 1989-1990	Années- Budgétaire	Années- personnes	Fonction- nement
1,119	987	6	6
1,119	987	6	6
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990			
6			

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991			
Budget principal 1989-1990	Années- personnes		Années- personnes autorisées
	Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	
Total			
17,651
17,651
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990			
17,651
17,651

Promotion de la sécurité aérienne

Objectif

Construire et exploiter une voie navigable en eau profonde entre le port de Montréal et le lac Érié et les installations et autres propriétés telles que les ponts qui font partie d'une voie navigable en eau profonde.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent
le canal Welland, y compris des dépenses d'immobilisations nécessaires prévues dans des budgets annuels d'immobilisations approuvés par le Conseil du Trésor.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)
Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent
26,900	27,300	Remise en état du canal Welland
26,900	27,300	Total des besoins budgétaires

Objectif

Gérer les services ferroviaires pour le transport des voyageurs de façon à améliorer leur efficacité, leur efficacité et leur rentabilité.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

VIA Rail Canada Inc.

VIA Rail est responsable de la gestion de la plupart des services ferroviaires pour le transport des voyageurs au Canada en vertu de l'entente à cet effet conclue avec le ministre des Transports. VIA Rail doit assurer les services prescrits par le Ministre dans des ententes fondées sur les coûts prévus au Budget moins les recettes. VIA Rail à son tour gère et fait la mise en marché de services, entretient son équipement et passe des marchés avec le CN et le CP pour obtenir le droit de faire circuler des trains de voyageurs sur leurs réseaux respectifs et leur faire assurer l'exploitation de ces trains ainsi que le fonctionnement d'autres services de soutien. VIA Rail reçoit également des fonds pour l'acquisition et la rénovation d'installations et de matériel et d'autres immobilisations.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
VIA Rail Canada Inc.		435,000	541,000
Total des besoins budgétaires		435,000	541,000

Exploiter des services sûrs, fiables et efficaces de transport maritime et des services connexes dans la région atlantique du Canada pour contribuer à la réalisation des objectifs gouvernementaux.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Marine Atlantique S.C.C.

Assurer une aide financière à Marine Atlantique S.C.C. à partir des coûts budgétés moins les recettes des usagers pour certains services côtiers et de traversier pour lesquels le Canada a accepté la responsabilité, notamment les services prévus dans l'Acte de l'Union et par la Confédération. La société d'Etat assure les services suivants:

- a) respecter les engagements constitutionnels (services entre North Sydney et Port-aux-Basques, services entre Bordet et Cap-Tourmentin et services côtiers de Terre-Neuve (y compris le Labrador));
- b) assurer d'autres services que ceux prévus par la Constitution (entre North Sydney et Argentia); et
- c) assurer des services qui offrent des possibilités de développement économique (entre Digby et Saint-Jean et entre Yarmouth et Bar Harbor).

De plus, la société mène d'autres activités liées aux transports.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Marine Atlantique S.C.C.			
Dépenses de fonctionnement	228,357	-75,600	213,225
Recettes provenant des usagers	152,757	-73,642	139,583
Total partiel	30,957	20,783	
Moins:			
Articles hors caisse	121,800	118,800	
Acquisition de biens, d'installations et de matériel	15,000	134,667	
Total des besoins budgétaires	136,800	253,467	

Objectif

Planifier et coordonner l'aménagement des 15 ports qui étaient sous l'autorité du Conseil des ports nationaux, afin de réaliser les objectifs de la politique sur les ports nationaux et d'appuyer les objectifs du Canada en matière de commerce international ainsi que d'autres objectifs sociaux et économiques. La Société a également pour mandat d'administrer, de régir et de contrôler directement les ports non constitués en sociétés de port locales.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

La Société canadienne des ports
La Société canadienne des ports est financièrement autonome, mais reçoit des crédits budgétaires pour certaines initiatives qui ne sont pas financièrement viables, bien qu'elles poursuivent l'un des objectifs énoncés. La Société administre également le Fonds de prêts interportuaires.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits			(en millions de dollars)	
	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990		
La Société canadienne des ports	.....	27,000	Fonds de prêts interportuaires	
Dépenses en capital:			Sep-Illes — Québec — Quai de terminus ferroviaire et	
Churchill, Manitoba — Contrôle de la poussière et	20,300	.....	infrastructure du consortium Allouette	
Chauffage électrique	1,850	.....	Société du port de St. John's — Terre	
Neuve — Amélioration à la propriété Hammerson	1,200	.....	Sous-total	
Prêts non budgétaires pour le financement des	23,350	27,000	immobilisations:	
Société du port de Prince Rupert	.....	17,260	Total des besoins	44,260

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Société Les Ponts Jacques Cartier et Champlain Incorporée

La Société administre, contrôle, exploite et entretient le pont Jacques Cartier et le pont Champlain qui inclut une partie de l'autoroute Bonaventure, à Montréal (Québec). La Société tire la majorité de ses recettes des péages imposés aux usagers du pont Champlain. Depuis 1962, aucun péage n'est imposé sur le pont Jacques Cartier. Les paiements budgétaires sont requis pour couvrir l'excédent des déboursés sur les recettes de la Société provenant de l'exploitation des ponts, des chaussées et de la section de l'autoroute relevant de sa compétence.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget	
1990—1991	1989—1990	Société Les Ponts Jacques Cartier et Champlain
		Incorporée
40,073	19,891	Dépenses de fonctionnement
-8,426	-8,202	Recettes provenant des usagers
		Total partiel
31,647	11,689	Moins:
		Articles hors caisse
1,209	1,170	Total partiel
30,438	10,519	Acquisition d'immobilisations, d'installations et de matériel
30,630	10,684	Total des besoins budgétaires

Objectif

Etablir, exploiter, entretenir et gérer, pour la sécurité de la navigation, un service de pilotage efficient sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent entre Montréal et Les Escoumins.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Administration de pilotage des Laurentides

Pour s'acquitter de son mandat, l'Administration demande au gouverneur en conseil d'approuver des règlements pour rendre obligatoire le recours aux services de pilotage et établir les droits à cet égard, grâce auxquels l'Administration pourra financer ses propres besoins. Transports Canada fournit des fonds pour compenser les pertes subies lorsque les dépenses de l'Administration dépassent les recettes provenant des services de pilotage.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits (en milliers de dollars)	
Budget 1990—1991	Budget 1989—1990
Administration de pilotage des Laurentides	
Depenses en espèces	29,053
Recettes tirées des droits	-28,678
Total des besoins budgétaires	375

Objetif

Établir, exploiter, entretenir et gérer, pour la sécurité de la navigation, un service de pilotage effieient dans les eaux canadiennes baignant les provinces de l'Atlantique et une partie de la Baie des Chaleurs.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Administration de pilotage de l'Atlantique

Pour s'acquitter de son mandat, l'Administration demande au gouverneur en conseil d'approuver des règlements pour rendre obligatoire le recours aux services de pilotage et établir les droits à cet égard, grâce auxquels l'Administration pourra financer ses propres besoins. Transports Canada fournit des fonds pour compenser les pertes subies lorsque les dépenses de l'Administration dépassent les recettes provenant des services de pilotage.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)
Budget principal	Budget principal	
1989—1990	1990—1991	
Administration de pilotage de l'Atlantique		
.....	7,484	Recettes tirées des droits
.....	-7,284	Dépenses en espèces
.....	200	Total des besoins budgétaires

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1990—1991	Postes non requis
100,000	Subvention au Comité de l'opération Gareau en vue d'appuyer un programme de sensibilisation pour la sécurité des passages à niveau
	Contribution à la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada, au Canadien Pacifique Limitée et à la Northern Alberta Railway Company pour payer les coûts en capital en vue de la remise en état de l'embranchement ferroviaire des Prairies, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouvernement en conseil
5,838,000	Paiements aux sociétés de chemin de fer pour assurer le soutien du revenu des producteurs de grain pour 1988—1989, en leur accordant une compensation partielle pour les hausses de tarif du transport ferroviaire du grain, fixées conformément à la Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest
14,100,000	Contributions aux compagnies qui assurent des services de transport et aux expéditeurs au regard des installations et du matériel servant au transport afin de parachever le plan de conteneurisation de Terre-Neuve, et contributions pour entreprendre les réparations nécessaires, et accorder des subventions d'exploitation au chantier naval de la Compagnie des chantiers maritimes de Terre-Neuve
2,300,000	Contribution au programme d'amélioration d'infrastructures routières en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire Canada-Québec sur le développement des transports pour le pont Lavolette
1,826,000	Transmissions — Aéroports fédéraux — aide aux parties intéressées
440,000	coûts de la formation en matière de surveillance et/ou des activités liées à la coordination du transport des marchandises dangereuses
347,688	
24,951,688	Total des postes non requis
297,857,805	259,451,117	Total

(dollars)

Budget
principal
1990—1991

Budget
principal
1989—1990

(L) — Versements à la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada à l'égard de l'abolition des péages sur le pont Victoria à Montréal (crédit 107, Loi des subsides n° 5 de 1963)		2,600,000	3,000,000
<i>Marine Garde côtière canadienne</i>			
Contribution à la Croix rouge canadienne pour son programme de sécurité nautique		250,000	250,000
Paiement aux associations régionales du Service auxiliaire de sauvetage maritime pour assurer des services bénévoles de recherche et de sauvetage et pour promouvoir la sécurité nautique par des programmes d'éducation et de prévention des accidents		1,500,000	1,000,000
Contribution au Conseil des industries forestières de la C.-B. pour le programme de réduction des débris flottants		90,000	90,000
<i>Aviation</i>			
Versements aux autres gouvernements ou organismes internationaux pour l'exploitation et l'entretien des aéroports, des installations de navigation aérienne et des voies aériennes		238,000	216,000
Contributions aux aéroclubs, aux écoles et aux instructeurs de pilotage		102,000	97,000
Ligue des cadets de l'air du Canada — Bourse de formation en pilotage		25,000	25,000
<i>Aéroports</i>			
Contributions pour l'exploitation d'aéroports municipaux ou autres		15,100,000	18,138,000
Contributions afin d'aider à l'établissement ou à l'amélioration des aéroports municipaux, locaux, commerciaux et locaux ou autres et des installations connexes — Principales contributions —			
Terre-Neuve — Construction de pistes et d'installations connexes au Labrador (Davis Inlet, Charlottetown Square Island, Black Tickle, Paradise River, Fogo Island, Fox Harbour, Cartwright, Makkovik, May's Harbour, Nain, Red Bay, Rigoler, Port Hope Simpson, Postville et Hopedale)		2,800,000	1,880,000
Québec — Nouveau Québec: aéroports inuit		11,000,000	11,468,000
Autres améliorations d'aéroports, y compris les ententes pour le développement économique et régional du Manitoba		510,000	3,400,000
Autres contributions pour aider à l'établissement ou à l'amélioration d'aéroports municipaux, locaux, commerciaux et locaux ou autres, et des installations connexes		20,000,000	13,500,000
<i>Surface</i>			
Paiements à l'appui du déplacement de lignes de chemin de fer de Regina, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil		6,957,000	6,957,000
Paiements à l'appui de croisements étages approuvés selon la Loi sur la sécurité ferroviaire et la Loi sur le déplacement des lignes et sur les croisements de chemin de fer		5,000,000	13,378,000
Paiements des améliorations apportées aux croisements, approuvées aux termes de la Loi sur la sécurité ferroviaire		10,000,000	10,000,000
Contributions à des organismes de recherche choisis pour les aider à entreprendre des travaux de recherche et des études dans le cadre du Programme d'élaboration de mesures préventives contre les accidents routiers		87,000	87,000
Contribution afin d'aider à financer les études de faisabilité sur la cession d'aéroports		300,000	255,629,000
<i>Administration du Ministère</i>		241,498,000	255,629,000
Total des contributions		241,498,000	255,629,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1989—1990

Budget principal 1990—1991

Contributions

Politiques et coordination

Association des routes et transports du Canada

Contributions selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil

pour aider à la construction, à la rénovation et à l'amélioration des

autoroutes, des routes secondaires et des routes d'accès provinciales en

vue d'un développement économique régional;

Province de Terre-Neuve (Entente sur le développement économique et

régional)

Province de Québec (Entente sur le développement économique et régional)

Province de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard (Accord de coopération sur le

développement du transport)

Province de Terre-Neuve (Accord concernant l'abandon d'exploitation d'un

chemin de fer à Terre-Neuve)

Contributions pour la prestation de services de traversier et de cabotage pour

marchandises et voyageurs

Paiement à la Commission canadienne du blé pour l'acquisition et la location à

ball de wagons-trémies afin de transporter du grain dans l'Ouest canadien

Alllocations aux anciens employés des services des chemins de fer, des navires à

vapeur et des télécommunications de Terre-Neuve mutes aux Chemins de fer

nationaux du Canada

Caisse de prévoyance des employés des chemins de fer de l'Intercanail et de

l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard

Caisse de prévoyance des employés du chemin de fer de l'Intercanail et de

montrants versés à titre de supplément aux pensions prévues par la Loi sur la

remboursement à la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada des

nationaux du Canada à l'égard du déficit de ladite caisse pour 1989 et

Paiement à la Compagnie des chemins de fer

Contributions selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil

handicapés

Contributions selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil

pour aider à l'implantation d'un système de contrôle et de réglementation de

la circulation à Montréal, aux fins du développement économique et régional

Contributions aux provinces dans le but d'accroître l'efficacité et la sécurité au

développement industriel et au tourisme

Contributions aux provinces, aux gouvernements territoriaux et au Conseil

canadien des administrateurs en transport motorisé à l'égard des coûts

d'élaboration et de mise en application du Code national de sécurité pour les

transporteurs routiers commerciaux

Contributions aux provinces pour défrayer le coût des améliorations des

systèmes routiers dans le but d'augmenter leur efficacité globale et de

promouvoir la sécurité, tout en encourageant, d'un point de vue régional

et économique, le développement industriel et le tourisme;

Nouvelle-Écosse

Nouveau-Brunswick

Québec

10,000,000

1,500,000

22,000,000

20,000,000

20,000,000

3,692,000

7,500,000

9,586,000

20,000,000

1,181,000

1,250,000

600,000

565,000

2,000,000

2,000,000

2,000,000

16,588,000

17,584,000

12,653,000

11,836,000

10,000,000

3,375,000

28,210,000

23,473,000

31,300,000

33,750,000

185,000

185,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget	Budget	
1989-1990	1990-1991	
		<i>Subventions</i>
		<i>Politiques et coordination</i>
17,159,000	17,835,000	Subvention à la province de la Colombie-Britannique à l'égard de la prestation de services de traversier et de cabotage pour marchandises et voyageurs
		Subvention à l'Institute of Risk Research de l'Université de Waterloo, pour appuyer les objectifs du programme de recherche et de développement de Transports Canada, afin de favoriser la compilation de renseignements et de méthodologies sur la gestion des risques, y compris des renseignements sur les risques liés au transport de marchandises dangereuses
50,000	50,000	<i>Marine/Garde côtière canadienne</i>
		Subvention à la Writers' Federation of Nova Scotia pour le Evelyn Richardson Memorial Literary Award
150	150	Services nautiques — Subventions aux organismes d'aide aux marins:
300	300	Welland Canal Mission for Sailors
300	300	Missions to Seamen, Toronto (Ontario)
300	300	Seamen's Mission Society, Saint John (N.-B.)
200	200	British Sailor's Society (Canada)
10,000	10,000	Mariners' House of Montreal, Montréal (Québec)
600	600	Mission to Seamen — Section de Lakehead
300	300	Missions to Seamen — Sarnia et Windsor
300	300	Seafarer's Club — Prince Rupert (C.-B.)
300	300	Inspection de navires à vapeur — Subvention au Conseil canadien de la sécurité pour la promotion de la sécurité nautique
1,667	1,667	Subvention à l'Association des ports et havres du Canada
5,000	5,000	<i>Aviation</i>
		Aéro Club du Canada (anciennement Association royale canadienne des aéroclubs)
25,000	25,000	Subvention à l'Association des gens de l'air du Québec pour l'avancement des intérêts du Québec dans le domaine de l'aviation
4,000	4,000	<i>Administration du Ministère</i>
20,000	20,000	Comité de la semaine nationale des transports
17,277,117	17,953,117	Total des subventions

(en milliers de dollars)		Années- personnes		Fonction- Dépenses		Budgetaire		Non-budgetaire		Total		Prêts, dons en capital et avances	
		personnes autorisées		nemen- t		en capital de transfert		Moins: Paie- ments		Rece- ttes à le crédit sur		Total	
		Années- personnes		Fonction- Dépenses		Budgetaire		Non-budgetaire		Total		Prêts, dons en capital et avances	
		personnes autorisées		nemen- t		en capital de transfert		Moins: Paie- ments		Rece- ttes à le crédit sur		Total	
20,202	19,839	2,455,871	695,704	259,451	1,238,747	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279
	19,839	2,455,871	695,704	259,451	1,238,747	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279	2,172,279
	2,454	158,176	11,407	320	9,069	62,017	160,834	160,834	160,834	160,834	160,834	160,834	160,834
	418	36,760	3,213	22,044	...	62,017	160,834	160,834	160,834	160,834	160,834	160,834	160,834
	3,900	498,608	154,968	49,410	797,220	-94,234	-94,234	-94,234	-94,234	-94,234	-94,234	-94,234	-94,234
	6,904	549,328	305,097	394	417,414	437,405	437,405	437,405	437,405	437,405	437,405	437,405	437,405
	5,866	515,684	219,846	1,859	15,044	722,345	722,345	722,345	722,345	722,345	722,345	722,345	722,345
	297	697,315	1,173	185,424	...	883,912	883,912	883,912	883,912	883,912	883,912	883,912	883,912
	297	697,315	1,173	185,424	...	883,912	883,912	883,912	883,912	883,912	883,912	883,912	883,912
	1,151,729	883,912
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	1,151,729	883,912					

Notes:

L'activité de planification et de coordination comprend des paiements aux sociétés d'État suivantes: Société canadienne des ports (\$23,350,000 — crédit 35); Société Les Ports Jacques Cartier et Champlain Inc. (\$30,630,000 — crédit 30); Marine Atlantique S.C.C. (\$136,800,000 — crédit 40); VIA Rail Canada Inc. (\$ 435,000,000 — crédit 43); l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent (\$27,300,000 — crédit 50) et la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada (\$ 37,000 — crédit 55). Les pages suivant le tableau des paiements de transfert contiennent de plus amples renseignements sur les activités des sociétés d'État.

plus de renseignements sur les dépenses et les recettes de la compagnie, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

L'Administration de pilotage des paquebots comprend les paiements à : l'Administration de pilotage de l'Atlantique (\$200,000 — crédit 15); l'Administration de la Marine/Garde côtière canadienne comprend des paiements à : la Compagnie de navigation Canacetic Limitée (\$5,459,000 — crédit 25). Pour

Une partie de l'activité des aéroports est financée au moyen du fonds renouvelable (fonds renouvelable des aéroports autonomes et services au sol connexes). Les montants figurant dans ce tableau comprennent les fonds versés au cours de l'exercice financier. Pour plus de renseignements sur la ventilation des dépenses et des recettes du fonds renouvelable, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses principal du Ministère.

Ministère.

Le Parlement a autorisé précédemment un prélèvement total de \$80,000,000 au titre du fonds renouvelable des aéroports autonomes et des services au sol connexes. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses principal:

(en milliers de dollars)	Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1990	337,564
	Plus: Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 (autorisation d'augmentation nette des fonds alloués au Fonds renouvelable)	94,234
	Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1991	431,798

Surface

Le Groupe de la surface est chargé des tâches suivantes: l'élaboration, la mise en oeuvre et le contrôle des politiques et des programmes concernant la réglementation de la sécurité routière et ferroviaire et des véhicules automobiles, le transport des marchandises dangereuses, ainsi que l'élaboration, la préparation et le maintien des pratiques et des plans d'urgence pour les modes de transport de surface durant les urgences nationales.

Administration du Ministère

L'activité de l'Administration du Ministère fournit orientation et gestion au Ministère et aux sociétés d'Etat par l'intermédiaire des bureaux des adjoints principaux et des cabinets du Ministre, du Ministre d'Etat et du sous-ministre. Le sous-ministre adjoint (S-MA) des Finances et de l'Administration contrôle et dessert le Ministre, de façon centralisée, au chapitre des finances, de la planification et de la programmation, du recouvrement des coûts et de l'évaluation économique, des services administratifs généraux, des systèmes de gestion, des communications et de l'informatique et de la gestion des biens et des services des marchés. Le S-MA du Personnel contrôle et fournit de façon centralisée les services de personnel et de formation au Ministère. Citons, parmi les autres services, la vérification interne, la revue et l'évaluation des programmes, les affaires publiques, le contentieux, la sécurité et la sûreté et la planification d'urgence.

Objectif

Veiller à l'établissement et à l'exploitation d'un système national de transport sécuritaire et efficace qui contribue à la réalisation des objectifs gouvernementaux et exploiter certains éléments du système.

Description des activités

Politiques et coordination

L'activité de Politiques et coordination est chargée des fonctions suivantes: coordonner la politique sur les transports, qui comprend les modes de transport maritime, aérien et de surface et les sociétés d'Etat; fournir des services de secrétariat; faire respecter la Loi sur l'accès à l'information, la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et la Loi sur les droits de la personne; planifier et élaborer les politiques stratégiques à court et à long terme; effectuer des analyses économiques; veiller à la recherche et au développement; gérer l'aide financière pour les systèmes de transport maritime, aérien et de surface, ce qui comprend VIA Rail, le programme des wagons-trémiés et de la remise en état des embarcements, les entreprises de développement économique et régional (EDER), le programme de conteneurisation du chemin de fer de Terre-Neuve, les services de traversiers composés de Marine Atlantique, d'exploitants privés et d'autorités provinciales, la Compagnie des chantiers maritimes de Terre-Neuve, la Société canadienne des ports et l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent (Ponts Jacques Cartier et Champlain).

Marine/Garde côtière canadienne

Les activités de transport maritime englobent la prestation de services de navigation maritime dont les aides à la navigation de courte et de longue portée, les voies navigables, la gestion du trafic maritime, les services de communication radio et les messages de sécurité, la prestation d'aide dans les eaux recouvertes de glace; la surveillance et le contrôle des conditions de glaces pouvant être dangereuses, la fourniture d'installations et de services à d'autres ministères et organismes; la coordination du réapprovisionnement des localités du Nord; l'aide à la recherche et au développement des transports dans l'Arctique, des services directs à la suite de l'engagement du gouvernement fédéral envers la recherche et le sauvetage maritimes appuyés par le recours aux organismes canadiens auxiliaires de sauvetage maritime; la promotion de la sécurité de la navigation de plaisance; l'élaboration, la promulgation et l'application de politiques, de règlements et de normes ayant trait au transport maritime; la planification d'urgence et le nettoyage de la pollution; l'aménagement, l'administration et l'entretien des havres et ports publics.

D'autres activités sont également assurées par des sociétés d'Etat et d'autres entités des services de pilotage dans les eaux canadiennes; l'élaboration, l'exploitation et l'entretien de neuf commissions de port et l'exploitation du N.M. Arctique.

Aviation

Le Groupe de l'aviation est chargé de l'élaboration et de l'exploitation des services et des installations essentielles de navigation aérienne dont la formulation de politiques, de plans et de procédures, les services d'inspection et d'étalonnage en vol et d'information aéronautiques; de la fourniture d'installations, d'équipement et de systèmes électroniques fiables de navigation aérienne; du maintien du débit sûr, ordonné et rapide du trafic aérien au moyen du contrôle et du guidage des mouvements d'aéronefs dans l'espace aérien et dans les aires de manœuvre d'aéroport; de la réglementation et du contrôle des activités de l'aviation civile dont la détection des conditions dangereuses; de la promotion de la sécurité et de la prestation de services de vol à Transports Canada et à d'autres organismes et ministères fédéraux.

Aéroports

Aéroports est chargé d'élaborer, de maintenir et d'exploiter les services et les installations essentielles aux aéroports civils du Canada, en appliquant une gestion commerciale pour éventuellement atteindre l'autonomie. Les opérations aéroportuaires portent sur la prestation de services aux passagers et aux aéronefs comme le contrôle de sécurité des passagers et des bagages, les services de sauvetage et d'extinction des incendies d'aéronef et la maintenance et l'entretien des installations aéroportuaires dont les aéronefs, les garages de stationnement, les pistes, les routes et l'équipement mécanique et électrique. Transports Canada exploite 8 grands aéroports et 97 aéroports nationaux, régionaux et locaux.

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	
70	33,023	31,649	Office national des transports
75	13,633	14,178	Dépenses de fonctionnement
(L)			Contributions
(L)	472,148	633,200	Pailements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest
(L)	62,964	7,000	Pailements à des compagnies de chemin de fer et de transport en vertu de la Loi sur les chemins de fer
(L)	17,502	28,760	Pailements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi nationale de 1987 sur les transports
(L)	82,164	85,451	Pailements à des compagnies de chemin de fer, maritimes et de camionnage en vertu de la Loi sur les subventions au transport des marchandises dans la région Atlantique
(L)	3,967	3,791	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
	685,401	804,029	Total de l'organisme

28 Transports

- Ministère 28—4
- Bureau canadien de la sécurité aérienne 28—18
- Tribunal de l'aviation civile 28—19
- Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain 28—20
- Office national des transports 28—21

Solliciteur général

Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Objectif

Permettre au public de déposer des plaintes en ce qui a trait à la conduite de membres de la GRC dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions et de faire examiner ces plaintes de manière impartiale par un organisme externe indépendant.

Description des activités

La Commission des plaintes du public contre la GRC est un organisme indépendant et impartial qui reçoit et étudie les plaintes dont elle est saisie. Elle peut effectuer des enquêtes, tenir des audiences publiques, sommer des témoins à comparaître, faire prêter serment, admettre les preuves qu'elle juge recevables et transmettre ses conclusions et recommandations au Commissaire de la GRC et au Solliciteur général du Canada. Le président de la Commission présente chaque année au Solliciteur général un rapport où figurent un résumé des activités et une liste des recommandations de l'année, pour qu'il soit déposé devant chaque Chambre du Parlement.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses nemen en capital	Budget principal 1989-1990
Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	26	3,786	80	3,866
	3,036	3,036		
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990				
	18			

Sollicitéur général

Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Objectif

Assurer l'examen externe des appels de certains types de griefs, les cas de discipline graves, de renvoie et de rétrogradation soumis devant le Comité externe d'examen par la Gendarmerie royale du Canada.

Description des activités

Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Le Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, qui doit rendre compte annuellement de ses activités au Parlement, se définit en une tierce partie impartiale qui révisé équitablement les cas portés devant lui. Le Comité peut tenir des audiences, appeler des témoins à comparaître, faire prêter serment, recevoir et accepter en preuve tous documents ou autres renseignements qu'il trouve acceptable. Les conclusions et recommandations du président, ou Comité, sont envoyées aux parties et au Commissaire de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)						
Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1990-1991		Fonction- nement Dépenses en capital	Total	Budget principal 1989-1990	
12	1,125	30		1,155	1,068	
12	1,125	30		1,155	1,068	
Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada						
11						
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990						

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	Subventions Administration	
2,500	2,500	Association des anciens de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	
2,500	2,500	Paiements, sous forme d'indemnités pour accidents du travail, versés aux survivants de membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada tués dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions	
700,000	1,000,000	(L) Pensions aux termes de la Loi sur la continuation des pensions de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10)	
29,426,000	30,261,000	(L) Indemnisation des membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada pour blessures reçues dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10)	
3,407,000	3,720,000	(L) Pensions aux familles des membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada qui ont perdu la vie dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10)	
101,000	87,000	Total des subventions	
33,639,000	35,073,000	Contributions	
		Services judiciaires	
508,000	508,000	Contributions aux élèves qui ne sont pas membres de la GRC et qui suivent des cours au Collège canadien de police	
508,000	508,000	Total des contributions	
34,147,000	35,581,000	Total	

Objectif
Appliquer la loi, prévenir le crime, maintenir la paix, l'ordre et la sécurité.

Description des activités

Application des lois et des décrets fédéraux
Prévenir et déceler les infractions aux lois fédérales et faire les enquêtes appropriées; fournir des services de protection aux autres ministères et organismes fédéraux et effectuer des enquêtes; enfin, protéger les personnes jouissant d'une protection internationale et les hauts fonctionnaires du gouvernement du Canada.

Services de police à contrat
Prévenir et déceler les délits, appliquer la loi et maintenir la paix et l'ordre dans les provinces, territoires et municipalités contractants.

Services judiciaires
Aider les organismes d'application de la loi du Canada en leur fournissant des services spécialisés tels que la formation policière spécialisée, les services de laboratoires judiciaires, les services de l'identité et des casiers judiciaires et les services intégrés et automatisés d'information.

Administration
Assurer la coordination et le soutien normal du programme.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Recettes		Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Budget principal 1989-1990
			Moins:	Paielements			
464	482,144	32,155	....	11,545	502,754	461,266	461,266
914	715,328	47,097	....	510,733	251,692	229,761	229,761
435	100,910	23,726	508	2,711	122,433	114,724	114,724
1,484	233,091	8,687	35,073	640	276,211	249,965	249,965
3,297	1,531,473	111,665	35,581	525,629	1,153,090	1,055,716	1,055,716

Années-personnes autorisées en

3,297

1989-1990

Nota: Le niveau du personnel policier de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada du ministère du Solliciteur général est établi par le Conseil du Trésor. En 1990-1991, ce niveau a été fixé à 17,620 années-personnes policières. Pour de plus amples renseignements sur la répartition des années-personnes policières par activité, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses se rapportant au Ministère.

Objectif

Exercer des pouvoirs légaux et des pouvoirs de réglementation pour accorder et contrôler la mise en liberté sous condition des personnes qui purgent des peines d'emprisonnement et présenter des recommandations en vue de l'octroi de pardons et de l'exercice de la prérogative royale de clémence.

Description de l'activité

Opérations de la Commission

Conformément aux dispositions de la Loi sur la libération conditionnelle de détenus et d'autres lois pertinentes, la Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles est un organisme administratif autonome qui octroie, refuse et dirige la mise en liberté sous condition accordée à des détenus incarcérés dans les pénitenciers fédéraux, et elle recommande l'exercice de la prérogative royale de clémence ainsi que l'octroi de pardons. En outre, la Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles exerce les mêmes pouvoirs et responsabilités, à l'exception de l'octroi d'absences temporaires, aux détenus sous juridiction provinciale incarcérés dans les provinces qui n'ont pas de commission provinciale de libération conditionnelle.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Budget principal 1990-1991	
				Total	
19,615	284	21,941	29	21,970	Opérations de la Commission
19,615	284	21,941	29	21,970	Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990
	271				

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Gestion et administration	
	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
(L) Pensions et autres avantages sociaux des employés	201,000	198,000
Indemnisation des détenus des pénitenciers en cas d'accidents	70,000	70,000
Paiements, sous forme d'indemnités pour accidents de travail, aux survivants		
des employés du Service pénitentiaire et du Service national des libérations	187,450	178,450
conditionnelles tués dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions		
Total des subventions	458,450	446,450
Contributions		
<i>Opérations correctionnelles</i>		
Contributions en vue de fournir des services aux libérés conditionnels, des services individuels et de groupe pour les détenus et d'assurer l'éducation et la participation du public relativement aux services correctionnels et à d'autres services complémentaires	1,027,000	1,027,000
Total	1,485,450	1,473,450

Objectif Fournir au gouvernement du Canada des renseignements pour la sécurité.

Description de l'activité

Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité

Recueil, analyse et conserve des informations et des renseignements sur les activités susceptibles de menacer la sécurité du Canada, fait rapport et donne des conseils au gouvernement du Canada au sujet de ces menaces, et fournit des évaluations de la sécurité.

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1990—1991	Budgetaire	Fonctionnement	
	Total		

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	Contributions Secrétariat du Ministère
		<p>Paielements aux provinces, aux territoires et aux organismes publics et privés pour appuyer des activités complémentaires à celles du Solliciteur général</p>
1,632,851	1,866,851	Financement de base — Organismes bénévoles nationaux
350,000	350,000	
1,982,851	2,216,851	Total des contributions
3,987,000	4,221,000	Total

Objectif

Assurer la direction de la politique d'ensemble pour les programmes du Ministère et exercer des fonctions d'examen ayant rapport aux organismes ministériels.

Description de l'activité

Secrétaire du Ministère

Le Secrétaire consulte le Solliciteur général et le Sous-solliciteur général en matière de stratégies et de planification centrale; il élabore une politique et prépare des conseils en ce qui concerne la police et la sécurité; il met au point la politique d'antiterrorisme, ce qui comprend notamment l'élaboration, la coordination et la mise en oeuvre du Plan national de lutte contre le terrorisme, et il élabore une politique visant le secteur correctionnel et donne des conseils à ce sujet; il fournit des services à la haute direction, des services de communications, de planification et de gestion des ressources ainsi que des services judiciaires, financiers et administratifs.

Organismes d'examen

Le Bureau de l'inspecteur général du SCRS s'assure que le SCRS respecte les politiques opérationnelles du Service; examine les activités opérationnelles, présente au Solliciteur général un certificat annuel sur les opérations du Service; et entreprend sur demande des révisions d'activités spécifiques requises. Le Bureau de l'Enquêteur correctionnel enquête et fait rapport sur les problèmes des délinquants qui sont sous la responsabilité du Solliciteur général du Canada.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1989-1990	Total	Années-	personnes	252
		Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	256
			Paie- ments en capital de transfert	256
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Années-	personnes	252
		Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	256
			Paie- ments en capital de transfert	256
Budget principal 1989-1990	Total	Années-	personnes	252
		Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	256
			Paie- ments en capital de transfert	256
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Années-	personnes	252
		Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	256
			Paie- ments en capital de transfert	256
Budget principal 1989-1990	Total	Années-	personnes	252
		Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	256
			Paie- ments en capital de transfert	256
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Années-	personnes	252
		Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	256
			Paie- ments en capital de transfert	256

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991
Subventions		
<i>Secrétariat du Ministre</i>		
Association canadienne des chefs de police	49,000	122,500
Association canadienne de justice pénale	122,500	122,500
Société John Howard	50,000	50,000
Organismes autorisés d'assistance postpénale	1,782,649	1,782,649
Total des subventions	2,004,149	2,004,149

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Solliciteur général	Ministère	Budget	
		1990—1991	1989—1990
1	Dépenses de Programme	27,78	25,716
(L)	Solliciteur général — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	48
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,066	1,921
	Total du Ministère	29,883	27,685
5	Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité	189,951	157,305
	Dépenses du Programme	189,951	157,305
	Total de l'organisme	189,951	157,305
10	Service pénitentiaire et Service national des libérations conditionnelles	738,872	656,638
15	— Dépenses de fonctionnement		
(L)	Service pénitentiaire et Service national des libérations conditionnelles	106,624	118,437
(L)	— Dépenses en capital	201	198
(L)	Pensions et autres avantages sociaux des employés	67,925	62,061
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	913,622	837,334
	Total de l'organisme	913,622	837,334
20	Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles	19,554	17,486
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	2,416	2,129
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	21,970	19,615
	Total de l'organisme	21,970	19,615
25	Gendarmerie royale du Canada	833,275	758,275
30	Dépenses de fonctionnement		
(L)	Dépenses en capital	111,665	110,538
(L)	Pensions et autres prestations des employés — Membres de la GRC	193,069	172,865
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	15,058	14,038
	Total de l'organisme	1,153,090	1,053,716
35	Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	1,048	973
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	107	95
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,155	1,068
	Total de l'organisme	1,155	1,068
40	Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	3,633	2,876
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	233	160
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,866	3,036
	Total de l'organisme	3,866	3,036

27 Solliciteur général

Ministère 27—3

Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité 27—5
Service correctionnel 27—6

Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles
27—8

Gendarmerie royale du Canada 27—9

Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du
Canada 27—11

Commission des plaintes du public contre la
Gendarmerie royale du Canada 27—12

Au sein de la communauté canadienne de chercheurs, promouvoir et soutenir la recherche et l'érudition dans le domaine des sciences humaines et encourager l'excellence à cet égard.

Description des activités

Subventions et bourses

Subventions et bourses octroyées à des individus, groupes et organismes sélectionnés pour le soutien à la recherche axée sur les disciplines et domaines prioritaires, le perfectionnement des ressources humaines, et les activités liées à la diffusion des résultats de la recherche, ainsi que des subventions de soutien aux associations savantes nationales.

Administration

Activités à l'appui des programmes de subventions.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)			
Années- Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991		
	Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	Personnes autorisées
	Total	Paiements en capital de transfert	
	74,995	82,395	.....
Subventions et bourses	6,302	.....	96
Administration	89,123	6,228	6,498
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	81,297	82,395	96

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Subventions Subventions et bourses	82,395,000	74,995,000
Total	82,395,000	74,995,000

Le Parlement a autorisé précédemment un prélèvement total de \$4,500,000 au titre du fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

(en milliers de dollars)	
Autorisation au 1 ^{er} avril 1990	4,500
Solde prévu au 1 ^{er} avril 1990	2,135
Total partiel	6,635
Plus:	
Excédent net imputé sur les crédits autorisés pour 1990—1991	103
Solde prévu au 31 mars 1991	6,738

Administration
L'activité d'Administration englobe les activités de la présidente et des commissaires, la planification politique et stratégique de l'organisme, et la coordination de certaines parties du Programme de langues officielles dont la responsabilité incombe à la CFP, les systèmes et politiques de gestion, la vérification interne et l'évaluation de programmes, ainsi que les services financiers, du personnel et autres services administratifs et de soutien de la Commission.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990
	Budgétaire	Total	
Fonction- Dépenses			
Moins:			
Recettes à valoir sur le crédit			
Programmes de dotation	1,097	63,223	564
Vérification	48	2,982	41
Appels et enquêtes	82	4,690	50
*Programmes de formation	673	57,339	518
Administration	484	29,325	305
	2,384	157,559	1,478
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990	2,461		
			23,018
			136,019
			132,643

* Cette activité est financée en partie au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable (Fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel). Les prévisions de dépenses qui figurent dans le tableau ci-dessous démontrent les besoins de trésorerie pour le fonds durant l'exercice financier. De plus, elles font concorder les besoins de trésorerie avec le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement que produira le fonds qui fonctionne selon la méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice.

(en milliers de dollars)	
Bénéfice d'exploitation prévu	-101
Plus:	
Éléments hors caisse compris dans le calcul du bénéfice de fonctionnement	-503
Moins:	
Modifications du fonds de roulement	283
Dépenses en argent non comprises dans le calcul du bénéfice de fonctionnement:	
Nouvelles acquisitions d'immobilisations	218
Excédent net porté au crédit de l'autorisation de prélever des fonds	-103

Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Objectif

Aider au maintien d'une fonction publique compétente en s'assurant que les personnes les mieux qualifiées sont recrutées à la fonction publique ou y obtiennent des promotions, que des employés qualifiés sont déployés pour satisfaire aux besoins des opérations et que certains services de formation sont fournis au nom du Conseil du Trésor.

Description des activités

Programmes de dotation

L'activité Programmes de dotation englobe les activités de soutien à la dotation déléguée et non déléguée, y compris l'élaboration des politiques, le ressourcement de la catégorie de la gestion, l'administration de la délégation des pouvoirs de dotation, la création de tests et la détermination de normes de sélection, l'administration des priorités en dotation, et les services de soutien au recrutement et aux promotions. Cette activité comprend aussi l'exécution des programmes de déquité en matière d'emploi et des programmes spéciaux de perfectionnement se rapportant à la catégorie de la gestion.

Vérification

L'activité Vérification comprend l'examen des pratiques et procédures de dotation dans les ministères et à la Commission de façon à déterminer si les nominations sont conformes à la Loi et au Règlement sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique ainsi qu'aux politiques de la Commission. Elle comprend aussi l'examen des méthodes d'administration des ministères pour certains aspects de leurs services de personnel dont le Conseil du Trésor est responsable en matière de politiques. Cette dernière activité est régie par un accord entre le Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor et la Commission.

Appels et enquêtes

L'activité Appels et enquêtes, grâce à la mise sur pied de comités indépendants, comprend l'audition d'appels interjetés par les fonctionnaires à propos de présumées infractions à la Loi et au Règlement sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique en ce qui concerne notamment les nominations, les rétrogradations et les renvois. Elle comprend aussi la tenue d'enquêtes sur des plaintes de présumées irrégularités dans les processus de dotation et de harcèlement à l'endroit de la personne en milieu de travail. Elle vise enfin à dispenser aux ministères, aux syndicats et aux personnes intéressées la formation, les conseils et l'aide nécessaires.

Programmes de formation

L'activité Programmes de formation comprend deux sous-activités:

La sous-activité Formation linguistique assure la formation linguistique dans les deux langues officielles et des services connexes de formation linguistique, conformément à la politique gouvernementale, pour répondre aux besoins des ministères et organismes fédéraux et, occasionnellement, aux demandes de clients de l'extérieur. Elle assure la prestation de cours de langue seconde conçus en fonction des besoins linguistiques reliés au travail des ministères, ainsi qu'un éventail de services de consultation, d'information et de coordination relatifs à la formation linguistique.

La sous-activité Perfectionnement et formation du personnel englobe la formation des superviseurs, des spécialistes et des gestionnaires, la formation linguistique sur recommandation, ainsi que la prestation de services de formation connexes à l'ensemble des fonctionnaires fédéraux du pays, conformément aux politiques du Conseil du Trésor et aux besoins des ministères. Elle offre des cours et des activités de formation adaptés aux besoins professionnels précis des ministères ainsi qu'une gamme de services ayant trait à la formation, notamment les services de consultation, d'information et de coordination.

Palements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	Subventions	
		<i>Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté</i>	
20,080,000	24,753,000	Subventions aux groupes bénévoles, universités, institutions et aux particuliers, pour promouvoir le développement culturel	
24,000,000	24,000,000	Subvention à la Fondation canadienne pour les relations interraciales	
22,358,000	22,658,000	Subventions aux organisations professionnelles, au secteur bénévole, de même qu'aux provinces et territoires pour des activités liées à l'alphabétisation, l'action volontaire et les droits de la personne	
66,438,000	71,411,000	Total des subventions	
		Contributions	
		<i>Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté</i>	
7,023,000	2,200,000	Contributions aux provinces, aux groupes bénévoles, universités, institutions et aux particuliers pour promouvoir le développement culturel	
		Contributions aux organisations professionnelles et au secteur bénévole, aux universités et établissements post-secondaires de même qu'aux provinces et territoires pour des activités liées à l'alphabétisation, l'action volontaire et les droits de la personne	
2,751,000	3,407,300	Total des contributions	
		Postes non requis	
		Contributions à l'égard des frais liés à l'acquisition de la citoyenneté canadienne et à l'enseignement des langues aux immigrants équivalant à la moitié de la part de l'administration provinciale ou territoriale concernée	
4,622,000		Contributions aux provinces et aux territoires destinées à couvrir le coût des manuels de langues pour les cours de préparation à la citoyenneté	
246,000		Total des postes non requis	
81,080,000	77,018,300	Total	

Objectif

Renforcer la solidarité du peuple canadien en permettant à tous les Canadiens de participer pleinement et sur un pied d'égalité au façonnement de la nation de demain.

Description des activités

Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté

Le Programme du multiculturalisme et de la citoyenneté est divisé en sept composantes de base pour atteindre son

- objectif:
- Multiculturalisme,
- Enregistrement de la citoyenneté et promotion du civisme.
- Alphabétisation,
- Action volontaire,
- Droits de la personne,
- Opérations régionales
- Administration

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1990-1991					
Budget principal 1989-1990	Années- personnes autorisées		Fonction- Dépenses Paiements		Total
	Budgetaire		en capital de transfert		
Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté	291	77,977	32	77,018	155,027
	291	77,977	32	77,018	155,027
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990					
274					

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Recherche en gestion, charges d'études et contributions	250,000	250,000
Total	250,000	250,000

Objectif

Aider les gestionnaires à perfectionner les capacités de concevoir, d'analyser, de décider, de régler et de mettre en oeuvre, qui sont cruciales pour relever les défis actuels et futurs de gestion au sein de l'administration fédérale; de les aider à comprendre les politiques, le fonctionnement, l'organisation et la dynamique de l'administration fédérale, ainsi que sa tradition; encourager les échanges entre hauts fonctionnaires, cadres supérieurs du secteur privé et universitaires à propos des questions de gestion.

Descriptions des activités

Orientation en gestion, perfectionnement des gestionnaires et évaluation de la gestion
Consiste à donner les cours obligatoires d'orientation; à réaliser la partie enseignement du programme Cours et affectations de perfectionnement; à offrir les cours facultatifs de perfectionnement et un cours de niveau avancé; à organiser des cours et des séminaires portant sur des questions précises; à élaborer des études de cas et à publier des dossiers sur les pratiques de gestion à l'appui de tous les cours; à mettre sur pied un programme volontaire d'évaluation; à mettre à la disposition de tous les gestionnaires supérieurs des services d'orientation interne et de lutte contre le stress; et à offrir des services opérationnels à l'appui du corps professoral et des activités de conception et d'exécution de cours.

Recherche en gestion, charges d'études et contributions

Comprend la réalisation de projets de recherche sur les grands enjeux de gestion et la publication des rapports qui en résultent; l'exécution d'un programme de charges d'études à l'intention des cadres supérieurs des secteurs public et privé ainsi que des universitaires; la détermination de contributions destinées à divers organismes et associations de gestion dont l'activité s'apparente à celle du Centre.

Administration

L'élément de planification Administration est exercé en partie par les bureaux du directeur et du directeur associé du Centre canadien de gestion, qui établissent la politique et l'orientation globales de celui-ci. Il englobe la publication du rapport annuel, la prestation de services spécialisés en planification, en communications et en marketing, ainsi que ceux du personnel, des finances, de l'administration, de la technologie et des systèmes de gestion, d'évaluation et de vérification.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991			
		Budgetaire		Total	
		Budget principal	1989-1990	Budget principal	1989-1990
Orientation en gestion, perfectionnement des gestionnaires et évaluation de la gestion	5,359	.....	.....	5,359	3,944
	680	.....	.....	930	708
	3,250	1,200	.....	4,450	5,312
Contributions	9,289	1,200	250	10,739	9,964
Administration					

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
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Postes non requis
Contributions à des organisations à but non lucratif pour célébrer la Fête du
Canada et aux secteurs public et privé dans le but de célébrer les
anniversaires d'importance pour le patrimoine canadien

20,000	3,044,549,500	3,054,337,500
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* Le Budget des dépenses principal indique seulement la partie de la contribution en argent autorisée en vertu de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé et les modifications proposées. Le tableau ci-dessous montre le total de la contribution du fédéral à l'égard de l'enseignement postsecondaire, y compris le transfert fiscal également autorisé par la loi:

	1990-1991	1989-1990
Paiements suivant le Budget des	\$	\$
dépenses principal	2,216,800,000	2,271,000,000
Transferts fiscaux	3,633,000,000	3,340,000,000
Total	5,849,800,000	5,611,000,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Contributions		
<i>Langues officielles — Enseignement</i>		
Contributions à l'égard de programmes relatifs à l'emploi des langues officielles dans des domaines de compétence provinciale, y compris les programmes de bourses pour les cours d'été de langue seconde et les programmes d'aide aux écoles indépendantes et aux associations d'écoles indépendantes	251,402,000	243,202,000
Contributions à l'égard de programmes relatifs à l'emploi des langues officielles dans des domaines de compétence territoriale	1,689,000	1,689,000
Contributions à des établissements, associations et organismes à des fins de collecte et de diffusion d'information et de développement de techniques reliées aux langues officielles dans l'enseignement	848,000	848,000
<i>Langues officielles — Promotion</i>		
Contributions aux organismes représentant les communautés minoritaires de langue officielle, aux administrations publiques non fédérales et à d'autres organismes pour favoriser l'usage et la promotion des langues officielles	10,571,000	10,571,000
<i>Aide à l'enseignement</i>		
* (L) Paiements pour l'enseignement postsecondaire versés aux provinces et territoires aux termes de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé	2,216,800,000	2,271,000,000
(L) Octroi de crédits pour les paiements d'intérêts aux institutions de crédit, les obligations contractées sous forme de prêts garantis et les paiements de remplacement aux provinces et territoires en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants	463,000,000	411,000,000
Contributions à des organismes bénévoles, à des institutions non gouvernementales et à des particuliers pour promouvoir des études sur le Canada	635,000	635,000
<i>Développement social</i>		
Contributions aux organismes bénévoles, aux institutions canadiennes, aux particuliers, au secteur privé, de même qu'aux autres niveaux de gouvernement dans le but d'appuyer la participation dans la société	100,000	3,357,000
Contributions aux associations autochtones, aux groupes de femmes autochtones, aux sociétés de communications autochtones, aux centres d'accueil	18,318,000	26,248,000
Total des contributions	2,963,363,000	2,968,550,000

* Voir la note au bas de la page 26-7.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Subventions		
<i>Langues officielles — Promotion</i>		
Subventions aux organismes représentant les communautés minoritaires de langue officielle, aux administrations publiques non fédérales et à d'autres organismes pour favoriser l'usage et la promotion des langues officielles.	34,619,000	33,219,000
<i>Aide à l'enseignement</i>		
Subventions à des organismes bénévoles, à des institutions non gouvernementales et à des particuliers pour promouvoir des études sur le Canada	865,000	865,000
<i>Développement social</i>		
Subventions aux organismes bénévoles, aux institutions canadiennes, aux individus, au secteur privé, de même qu'aux autres niveaux de gouvernement dans le but d'appuyer la participation dans la société canadienne	16,122,000	20,913,000
Subvention à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique pour la mise sur pied d'un centre pour l'intégration des personnes handicapées	1,000,000	.....
Subventions aux centres d'accueil, aux associations autochtones, aux groupes de femmes autochtones, aux groupes communautaires autochtones ainsi qu'aux sociétés de communications autochtones et aux journaux autochtones	26,072,500	27,817,500
<i>Cérémonial d'État et identité canadienne</i>		
Subventions aux lieutenants-gouverneurs de chaque province du Canada à titre d'indemnité de voyage et d'accueil pour les frais engagés dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions dans leur capitale provinciale:		
Terre-Neuve	30,000	30,000
Ile-du-Prince-Édouard	18,000	18,000
Nouvelle-Écosse	20,000	20,000
Nouveau-Brunswick	20,000	20,000
Québec	30,000	30,000
Ontario	30,000	30,000
Manitoba	25,000	25,000
Saskatchewan	25,000	25,000
Alberta	25,000	25,000
Colombie-Britannique	30,000	30,000
Subventions à des organisations à but non lucratif pour célébrer la Fête du Canada et aux secteurs public et privé dans le but de célébrer les anniversaires d'importance pour le patrimoine canadien	2,010,000	2,490,000
(L) Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension de retraite des lieutenants-gouverneurs	180,000	150,000
(L) Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Lieutenants-gouverneurs précédents	65,000	60,000
Total des subventions	81,186,500	85,767,500

Cérémonial d'Etat et identité canadienne
Promotion de la connaissance et de la compréhension du Canada, de sa culture, de son histoire et de ses traditions;
promotion de la participation des Canadiens à des manifestations d'envergure nationale, comme celles qui entourent la Fête du Canada; organisation de visites royales et exercice de responsabilités se rapportant à la Couronne et au cérémonial d'Etat.
Opérations régionales
Gestion des activités de développement social, de traduction et d'enregistrement de la citoyenneté dans les diverses régions du pays en accordant une attention spéciale aux besoins particuliers de chaque région; représentation des intérêts régionaux auprès des organismes privés et publics; représentation des intérêts des ministères du Secrétariat d'Etat et du Multiculturalisme et de la Citoyenneté dans les régions; gestion d'un réseau national de bureaux régionaux, y compris les cours régionales de la citoyenneté.
Administration
Assurer une haute direction aux ministères du Secrétariat d'Etat et du Multiculturalisme et de la Citoyenneté;
coordination de l'élaboration des politiques et de la recherche; élaboration et mise en oeuvre de politiques et de systèmes de gestion et prestation de services dans les domaines de la planification, des communications, des finances, de l'administration, du soutien ministériel, du personnel, des services juridiques, de l'évaluation de programmes et de la vérification interne.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991		Budget principal 1989-1990	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
Total		Total	
23	1,603	2	253,939
27	2,595	12	45,190
1,296	105,138	2,745	107,883
110	12,743	9	2,681,300
107	9,583	17	61,613
33	13,485	2,508	15,993
524	30,881	23	30,904
447	29,450	56	29,506
2,567	205,478	2,864	3,044,550
2,626		3,252,892	3,258,342
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990		Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	

Objectif

Renforcer le sentiment d'appartenance chez les Canadiens par la promotion de l'utilisation et de la connaissance des traditions et de l'héritage du Canada et permettre aux Canadiens de participer pleinement dans l'une ou l'autre langue officielle aux dimensions éducatives, économiques et sociales de la vie canadienne.

Description des activités

Langues officielles — Enseignement

Aide financière aux provinces et aux territoires pour offrir aux collectivités anglophones du Québec et francophones des autres provinces et territoires la possibilité de faire instruire leurs enfants dans leur langue à tous les paliers du système scolaire et de bénéficier du contact avec leur culture, et à tous les Canadiens qui le désirent la possibilité d'apprendre une des deux langues officielles comme langue seconde et de se familiariser avec la culture qui s'y rattache, y compris le perfectionnement et la formation des enseignants, des bourses d'études aux étudiants de niveau postsecondaire et pour les cours d'été de langues, des postes de moniteurs de langues officielles et des bourses provenant du Fonds de dotation de la reine Elizabeth; à des établissements et associations pour la collecte et la diffusion d'information relative aux langues officielles dans l'enseignement et pour l'élaboration de techniques d'enseignement des langues officielles.

Langues officielles — Promotion

Afin de favoriser leur développement, prestation d'aide financière et technique aux organisations et institutions oeuvrant dans le domaine des langues officielles, pour l'établissement de radios communautaires, pour la mise sur pied de services aux niveaux provincial et territorial et pour l'administration de la justice dans les deux langues officielles. Afin de favoriser la reconnaissance des langues officielles, la prestation d'une aide financière et technique aux organismes bénévoles pour des activités de sensibilisation aux avantages de la dualité linguistique ou pour accroître leurs services dans les deux langues officielles. Pour la réalisation de ces objectifs, favoriser aussi la concertation interministérielle fédérale en matière de langues officielles.

Traduction

Prestation de services de traduction, d'interprétation et de terminologie, dans toutes les langues ainsi qu'en langage gésnel, au Parlement, au Cabinet, à la fonction publique, au judiciaire et à tous les organismes créés par le Parlement ou le gouverneur en conseil.

Aide à l'enseignement

Coordination et élaboration des politiques et programmes du gouvernement fédéral dans le domaine de l'éducation; consultations et activités conjointes avec les provinces sur des sujets d'intérêt commun liés à l'enseignement postsecondaire; administration des fonds versés aux provinces et aux territoires au titre de l'enseignement postsecondaire en vertu de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé; application de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants; prestation d'une aide financière pour l'élaboration, la promotion et la diffusion de matériel didactique sur les études canadiennes; coopération avec le ministère des Affaires extérieures afin d'assurer l'efficacité de la participation du Canada à des tribunes et à des activités internationales dans le domaine de l'enseignement.

Développement social

Prestation d'une aide financière et technique à des particuliers, des organisations non gouvernementales, des organismes bénévoles, et à des institutions publiques et privées afin de permettre aux Canadiens de jouer pleinement de leur pouvoir d'action individuelle et collective pour faire face à leurs besoins et à leurs aspirations; promotion et coordination au plan fédéral et auprès des institutions et du secteur privé touchant des questions spécifiques afin de favoriser l'évolution des attitudes et de réduire les barrières discriminatoires qui empêchent la pleine participation.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1990	Budget principal 1990—1991	
		Secrétariat d'Etat
185,648	189,648	1 Dépenses de fonctionnement
372,128	364,505	5 Subventions et contributions
48	49	(L) Secrétaire d'Etat — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
		(L) Paiements pour l'enseignement postsecondaire faits aux provinces et territoires
2,271,000	2,216,800	(L) Paiements d'intérêts, obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants
411,000	463,000	(L) Traitement des lieutenants-gouverneurs
758	829	(L) Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension de retraite des lieutenants-gouverneurs
150	180	(L) Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Lieutenants-gouverneurs précédents
60	65	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
17,550	17,816	Total du Ministère
3,258,342	3,252,892	Centre canadien de gestion
9,206	9,882	10 Dépenses du Programme
758	857	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
9,964	10,739	Total de l'organisme
193,706	76,162	15 Ministère d'Etat (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)
81,080	77,018	20 Subventions et contributions
1,676	1,847	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
276,462	155,027	Total du Ministère
118,316	122,333	25 Commission de la fonction publique
14,453	13,789	(L) Dépenses du Programme
-126	-103	(L) Fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel
132,643	136,019	Total de l'organisme
5,702	6,071	30 Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines
74,995	82,395	35 Subventions
600	657	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
81,297	89,123	Total de l'organisme

26 Secrétariat d'État

Ministère 26—3

Centre canadien de gestion 26—8

Ministère d'État (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)
26—10

Commission de la fonction publique 26—12

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines 26—14

Objectif

Améliorer la santé des Canadiens par la promotion et l'appui de l'excellence en recherche fondamentale, clinique et appliquée dans le domaine des sciences de la santé.

Description des activités

Subventions et bourses

Subventions pour permettre la mise en oeuvre de travaux de recherche et l'achat de l'équipement nécessaire; soutien direct d'un nombre restreint de chercheurs et de stagiaires en recherche; subventions spéciales pour encourager le progrès de la recherche dans des domaines particulièrement fertiles où l'on prévoit des résultats d'importance ou dans des domaines ou régions où la recherche est encore peu avancée; soutien de la collaboration entre les universités et le secteur privé en matière de recherches; subventions en vue de l'échange de scientifiques à l'échelle internationale.

Administration

Soutien administratif, scientifique et technique.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire 1990—1991	Budget principal 1990—1991	
			Total	Budget principal 1989—1990
Subventions et bourses	.....	.....	215,946	197,146
Administration	61	5,584	.....	4,839
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990	61	5,584	215,946	201,985

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions		Budget	
<i>Subventions et bourses</i>		principal	
Subventions et bourses pour appuyer la recherche		1990—1991	
Total		1989—1990	
		215,946,000	
		197,146,000	

Santé nationale et Bien-être social
Ministère
Programme social

(dollars)	Budget 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Contributions		
(L) Régime d'assistance publique du Canada — Paiements aux provinces et aux territoires en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada et de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et de santé		
Réadaptation professionnelle des invalides — Versements aux gouvernements provinciaux et territoriaux pour l'application de la Loi sur la réadaptation	5,297,700,000	4,779,200,000
Traitement et réadaptation en matière d'alcoolisme et de toxicomanie — Paiements aux provinces et aux territoires conformément à des accords conclus en vertu de la Loi sur le ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social et approuvés par le gouverneur en conseil	108,033,000	123,678,000
Développement social		
Contributions aux provinces, à des organismes de bien-être social, y compris les écoles de service social, et à des particuliers, en vue d'appuyer des activités d'intérêt national visant l'amélioration des services de bien-être social	20,000,000	.....
Contributions à des groupes communautaires, des syndicats locaux, des associations professionnelles, des organismes bénévoles, et des organismes non lucratifs, des maisons d'enseignement, des particuliers, et des municipalités, provinciaux et territoriaux pour appuyer des projets pilotes, des activités de recherche et des services améliorés d'information qui abordent les problèmes relatifs à la garde des enfants ou encouragent la création de services en vue d'améliorer la qualité des services de garde des enfants au Canada	6,396,000	6,591,000
Contributions à des groupes de personnes du troisième âge à la retraite à se prendre en main et à aider d'autres Canadiens et la collectivité	13,250,000	15,000,000
Contributions aux groupes et organismes bénévoles, non gouvernementaux ou à but non lucratif, à des associations professionnelles, des établissements d'enseignement, des organismes de service social ou de santé et d'autres organismes parapublics qui encouragent les aînés à participer à la mise en oeuvre de projets qui ont une incidence sur la qualité de leur vie et leur autonomie, encouragent et soutiennent les efforts qu'ils font pour se prendre en charge et s'entraider, ou favoriser la disponibilité et l'accessibilité des ressources qui appuient leur bien-être, leur santé et leur éducation	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total des contributions	5,476,879,000	4,959,469,000
Total	25,645,206,000	23,969,796,000

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Moins: Reçues à le crédit	Budget principal 1990-1991		Total	Budget principal 1989-1990
			Budgétaire			
2,511	134,393	290	20,165,000	52,421	20,247,262	19,085,063
100	5,805	.....	5,425,733	.....	5,431,538	4,908,616
149	12,535	.....	54,473	1,959	67,008	72,933
76	6,047	334	.....	.....	4,422	3,900
2,836	158,780	624	25,645,206	54,380	25,750,230	24,070,512
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990						
2,924						

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions		Budget principal 1990-1991		Budget principal 1989-1990	
Sécurité du revenu					
(L) Versements d'allocations familiales	2,663,000,000			2,612,000,000	
(L) Versements de sécurité de la vieillesse	12,878,000,000			11,885,000,000	
(L) Versements du supplément de revenu garanti	4,105,000,000			3,961,000,000	
(L) Versements d'allocations au conjoint	519,000,000			549,000,000	
Développement social					
Subventions aux organismes bénévoles de services sociaux en vue de partager les coûts d'exploitation des bureaux nationaux		3,327,000		3,327,000	
Total des subventions		20,168,327,000		19,010,327,000	

Objectif

Maintenir et améliorer la sécurité du revenu des Canadiens et élaborer, promouvoir et mettre en oeuvre des politiques et des programmes de bien-être social qui permettent de soutenir et de favoriser le mieux-être des habitants du Canada.

Description des activités

Sécurité du revenu

Fournir aux canadiens âgés, par l'entremise du Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur la sécurité de la vieillesse, un niveau de revenu fondamental pour les aider à vivre dans la dignité (dispositions spéciales basées sur le revenu, telles que le supplément de revenu garanti pour les pensionnés qui ont un revenu limité et l'allocation au conjoint pour les conjoints des pensionnés et pour les veufs et veuves âgés de 60 à 64 ans, sont des éléments essentiels de cette activité). Assurer la protection du revenu des cotisants handicapés au Régime de pensions du Canada et du revenu de leurs familles. Aider financièrement les survivants (veufs, veuves et orphelins) lorsque la famille subit une perte de revenu par suite du décès d'un cotisant au Régime de pensions du Canada. Aider les familles à défrayer les coûts encourus pour élever leurs enfants dans le cadre du système global canadien des prestations pour enfants. S'assurer que les personnes qui immigreront au Canada ou qui émigreront sont capables d'exercer les droits de sécurité sociale qu'ils ont acquis dans leur pays d'origine dans la plus grande mesure possible, grâce à des accords internationaux en matière de sécurité sociale.

Programmes à frais partagés

Partager 50% des coûts des provinces et des territoires encourus pour fournir de l'aide sociale aux personnes dans le besoin, et des services de bien-être à des personnes dans le besoin ou susceptibles de le devenir dans le cadre de la Loi sur le Régime d'assistance publique du Canada, et des programmes complets pour la réadaptation professionnelle des personnes handicapées physiquement et mentalement dans le cadre de la Loi sur la réadaptation professionnelle des personnes handicapées, ainsi que des programmes dans le cadre des accords de services de traitement et de réadaptation des toxicomanes.

Développement social

Fournir des contributions à des organismes de services sociaux, des écoles de travail social, des personnes et d'autres palliers de gouvernement pour des activités de recherche et de démonstration. Fournir des subventions de soutien à des organismes nationaux de bénévolat oeuvrant dans le domaine des services sociaux. Fournir des services consultatifs, d'information et de promotion ainsi qu'un appui financier à des organismes gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux s'intéressant à des questions spécifiques et reliées aux services sociaux, et portant notamment sur: les personnes ayant une incapacité, la violence familiale, la garde des enfants, les centres de vie autonome, et les adoptions internationales et interprovinciales. Fournir des programmes de contributions conçus pour encourager des groupes de personnes âgées à mettre au point, à administrer et à participer à des activités de leur choix, et encourager des environnements et des systèmes d'appui qui permettent aux personnes âgées de vivre dans la dignité et d'être valorisées par leur communauté.

Administration du Programme

Fournir l'orientation, la gestion, la planification, des énoncés de principes propres au Programme et des conseils au Ministre et aux cadres supérieurs.

Assurance-santé
gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé;
Programme des services de santé assurés
Programme des services de santé

Conditon physique et sport amateur
Contributions aux organismes de sport amateur à l'appui des coûts de projets et de l'administration afin d'aider à la promotion et au développement du sport amateur pour les Canadiens
Contributions au Centre canadien d'administration du sport et de la condition physique Inc. à l'appui des coûts des services fournis aux organisations résidentes et non résidentes
Contributions pour les frais de scolarité, de subsistance et d'entraînement des sportifs amateurs d'élite
Palements, conformément aux ententes, aux organismes omnisport commanditaires, tant régionaux, nationaux qu'internationaux, à l'appui des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital des jeux tenus au Canada et des dépenses de fonctionnement des championnats internationaux d'une seule discipline tenus au Canada
Contributions à l'appui des coûts de projets ayant pour objet d'élever le niveau de la forme physique des Canadiens et contributions aux associations et organismes nationaux des loisirs à l'appui des coûts de projets et d'administration afin d'aider à la promotion et au développement des loisirs physiques des Canadiens
Contribution aux dépenses de fonctionnement de la campagne Participation visant à susciter chez les Canadiens une prise de conscience des effets bénéfiques des loisirs physiques et à stimuler une meilleure forme physique dans tous les segments de la population

Total des contributions

Postes non requis

Subvention à l'Organisation mondiale de la santé afin d'appuyer les projets régionaux et inter-régionaux de promotion de la santé au Bureau régional de l'OMS en Europe

Total des postes non requis

Total

*Le Budget des dépenses principal indique la part en argent des contributions fédérales autorisées en vertu de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé et en vertu des modifications proposées. Le tableau suivant indique les contributions fédérales se rapportant aux services de santé assurés et aux services complémentaires de santé, ainsi que les transferts fiscaux effectués en vertu de la Loi:

Palements suivant le Budget des dépenses principal		Transferts fiscaux		Total
\$	1990-1991	\$	1989-1990	\$
6,868,600,000	7,056,000,000	6,871,000,000	7,056,000,000	14,544,600,000
13,927,000,000				

Budget principal
1990-1991

Budget principal
1989-1990

(dollars)	Budget principal	Budget principal
1989—1990	1990—1991	1990—1991
8,972,000	8,972,000	8,972,000
5,478,000	6,078,000	6,078,000
760,000	805,000	805,000
52,997,000	72,742,000	72,742,000
49,334,000	54,989,000	54,989,000
1,027,000	1,027,000	1,027,000
2,266,000	2,357,000	2,357,000
375,000	375,000	375,000
29,019,000	28,114,000	28,114,000
7,072,000	6,820,000	6,820,000
800,000	800,000	800,000
.....

Services de santé des bandes indiennes et du Nord
 Paiement à des bandes indiennes, à des associations ou groupes indiens pour le contrôle et la prestation des services de santé
 Contributions au nom des Indiens et des Inuit, ou à leur égard, pour le coût de la construction, de l'agrandissement ou de la rénovation d'hôpitaux, d'installations de prestation des soins et d'autres établissements ainsi que pour l'acquisition de matériel de soins et de matériel connexe
 Contributions aux communautés indiennes et inuit de la prestation des soins aux communautés indiennes et inuit
 Contributions à des bandes indiennes, à des associations ou groupes indiens et inuit ou aux administrations locales et aux gouvernements du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour les services suivants: représentants en santé communautaire, transport à des fins médicales, professionnels de la santé, promotion de la santé et services de soutien
 Contributions à des bandes indiennes et à des associations ou groupes indiens et inuit ou aux administrations locales en vertu du Programme national de lutte contre l'abus de l'alcool et des drogues chez les autochtones
 Contributions à des associations ou des groupes indiens et inuit pour les consultations au sujet de la santé des Indiens et des Inuit
 Contributions à des universités, des collèges et d'autres organismes dans le but d'accroître la participation d'étudiants indiens et inuit à des programmes d'études débouchant sur des carrières professionnelles dans le domaine de la santé
 Services et promotion de la santé
 Contributions à des organisations, groupes et particuliers afin d'aider à régler les problèmes auxquels font face les victimes d'actes violents
 Contributions à des personnes et à des organismes à l'appui d'activités d'intérêt national visant à améliorer les services de santé et à l'appui de recherches et de projets pilotes en hygiène publique
 Contributions à des personnes et à des organismes pour entreprendre des projets de promotion de la santé dans les domaines de la santé communautaire, de la création de ressources, de la formation et du perfectionnement des connaissances, et de la recherche
 Contributions à des organismes pour la recherche, l'élaboration et la réalisation de programmes améliorés d'éducation, de traitement et de prévention dans le domaine de l'abus de l'alcool et des autres drogues

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	
15,000	15,000	Subventions Innocuité, qualité des aliments et nutrition
50,000	50,000	Centre national de distribution des denrées alimentaires
5,000	5,000	Qualité et risques environnementaux
		Organisation mondiale de la santé
		Commission internationale de protection contre les radiations
		Services de santé des Indiens et du Nord
		Subventions sous forme de bourses à des individus d'ascendance indienne ou inuit pour les aider dans leurs études débouchant sur des carrières dans le domaine de la santé
100,000	100,000	Services et promotion de la santé
		Subventions aux organismes bénévoles de santé en vue de partager les coûts d'exploitation des bureaux nationaux
2,899,000	2,899,000	Subventions à des personnes et à des organismes pour entreprendre des projets de promotion de la santé dans les domaines de la santé communautaire, de la création de ressources, de la formation et du perfectionnement des connaissances, et de la recherche
4,500,000	5,020,000	Subvention au Centre canadien de lutte contre les toxicomanies pour continuer leur activités de prévention, d'éducation publique, de traitement et de réadaptation dans le domaine de l'abus de l'alcool et des drogues
7,569,000	10,089,000	Total des subventions
20,000,000	7,800,000	Contributions Surveillance de la santé nationale
		Contributions à toutes les institutions, les corporations, les sociétés (à l'exception des ministères, des organismes et des sociétés du gouvernement du Canada), y compris les universités et les hôpitaux canadiens, les ministères et organismes provinciaux et municipaux et les sociétés de professionnels de la santé ainsi que les citoyens canadiens et les immigrants reçus, à l'appui du programme national sur le SIDA

Fournir un appui de base à l'infrastructure du système sportif canadien par des contributions aux organismes nationaux de sport. Fournir un appui aux athlètes canadiens dans leurs efforts pour atteindre le niveau de réalisation le plus élevé possible. Fournir un appui aux programmes des sports nationaux conçus pour améliorer l'éventail et la qualité des possibilités de compétition pour les Canadiens à tous les niveaux. Fournir une aide financière et technique aux organismes nationaux de conditionnement physique et de loisirs. Assurer un leadership proactif dans l'établissement de stratégies nationales et internationales, en réunissant le secteur public et le secteur privé à tous les niveaux dans l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de programmes et de possibilités, et en améliorant la capacité de rejoindre des marchés cibles. Coordonner l'élaboration de stratégies et de politiques qui guident les relations et les positions du Canada en matière de sport international et de condition physique. Jouer un rôle de leadership pour protéger et faire avancer certaines questions en matière de sport international et de condition physique. Fournir un appui pour encourager la participation de Canadiens dans des organisations internationales du sport et de la condition physique. Fournir des programmes d'aide technique et administrative pour les pays en développement améliorant ainsi le profil du Canada à l'étranger. Assurer la direction exécutive et stratégique et la communication sur les initiatives du programme grâce à des conseils et à une orientation sur les politiques, à des services de planification, à des services financiers et administratifs, à des services de soutien de la promotion et de la communication, pour veiller à ce que les ressources du programme sont dirigées d'une manière efficace et que davantage de Canadiens sont conscients des avantages du sport et de l'activité physique.

Administration du Programme

Fournir des services d'orientation, de gestion, de planification, d'élaboration des politiques propres au programme, des services de soutien direct à l'exécution des services de soutien scientifique et des ressources annuelles.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Paiements en capital de transfert	Budget principal 1990-1991	
			Total	Budget principal
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	4,569	676,698	46,036	7,133,427
Innocuité, qualité des aliments et nutrition	596	34,906	799	35,720
Innocuité, qualité et efficacité des médicaments	734	63,687	1,900	65,587
Qualité et risques environnementaux	354	30,733	1,737	32,525
Surveillance de la santé nationale	212	21,854	907	30,561
Services de santé des Indiens et du Nord	1,646	408,414	21,448	576,932
Services et promotion de la santé	231	45,213	....	91,241
Assurance-santé	21	1,310	....	6,868,600
Services d'hygiène du travail et du milieu	326	20,913	1,265	22,178
Services de consultation en matière de santé	113	10,920	120	11,040
Condition physique et sport amateur	98	10,942	24	74,825
Administration du Programme	238	27,806	17,836	45,642
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	4,569	676,698	46,036	7,133,427
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	4,767			7,774,152

Services et promotion de la santé

Assurer la prestation de services de santé environnementale aux bandes indiennes de tout le Canada grâce à une entente officielle avec les services d'hygiène du travail et du milieu. Travailler avec les collectivités indiennes de façon à ce qu'elles puissent assumer la responsabilité et le contrôle des programmes de santé conformément à leurs besoins et leurs priorités. Maintenir l'imputabilité au nom du Ministre pour les fonds fournis à l'appui des programmes de santé des Indiens et pour les résultats globaux de ces programmes après que les transferts sont complétés. Récupérer la responsabilité des installations de soins de santé, des programmes de formation et d'éducation non communautaires, par exemple, les carrières des Indiens et des Inuit dans le domaine de la santé et les écoles de dentisterie, et les responsabilités spécifiquement négociées dans un accord de transfert.

Services et promotion de la santé

Assurer un leadership national dans le domaine de la promotion de la santé en encourageant et en aidant les Canadiens à adopter un mode de vie qui améliore leur bien-être physique, mental et social. Promouvoir la recherche et le développement de l'expertise dans le domaine de la santé en appuyant les besoins du milieu scientifique dans la réalisation de recherches extra-muros qui aboutissent à des services de santé améliorés. Fournir un leadership et des services professionnels et consultatifs dans le développement, le fonctionnement et la modification de services de santé orientés vers tous les Canadiens, y compris des groupes cibles ayant des besoins spéciaux.

Assurance-santé

Administrer la Loi canadienne sur la santé qui établit les critères et les conditions des contributions fédérales aux provinces et aux territoires à l'appui des services de santé assurés et de certains services de soins de santé prolongés. Surveiller et évaluer la compatibilité des régimes d'assurance-santé provinciaux et territoriaux avec la Loi canadienne sur la santé. Verser des paiements aux provinces et aux territoires conformément à la Loi canadienne sur la santé et tel que prévu dans le cadre de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé. Développer une expertise et fournir une aide aux régimes et programmes d'assurance-santé.

Services d'hygiène du travail et du milieu

Offrir un programme de santé professionnelle et de sécurité pour la fonction publique du Canada en vertu du pouvoir délégué par le Conseil du Trésor. Fournir des services d'hygiène du travail et du milieu relatifs aux transports publics, y compris les chemins de fer, les navires et les aéronefs transportant des passagers. Fournir des agents de quarantaine sur le terrain pour les services d'inspection de navires et pour tout incident nécessitant une quarantaine, afin de prévenir l'entrée au Canada de maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses grâce à l'application de la Loi sur la quarantaine et de ses règlements par l'entremise d'une entente officielle avec la Direction générale de la protection de la santé. Assurer la fonction de génie sanitaire public et des services de laboratoire pour toute la clientèle. Fournir des services d'hygiène du milieu aux bandes indiennes de tout le Canada et à tous les résidents du Yukon grâce à des ententes officielles. Les ressources font partie de l'activité des services de santé des Indiens et du Nord.

Services de consultation en matière de santé

Promouvoir la santé et la sécurité dans le domaine de l'aéronautique et réduire le risque d'accidents d'avion dus à des facteurs humains, grâce à la médecine aéronautique civile. Coopérer avec tous les paliers de gouvernement pour appuyer les systèmes de soins de santé et de services sociaux en période de catastrophes en temps de paix, et s'assurer qu'il existe un mécanisme pour aider le gouvernement canadien à répondre aux besoins de pays étrangers en matière de services de santé et de services sociaux en période de catastrophes en temps de paix, par l'entremise des services d'urgence. Conseiller la Commission de l'emploi et de l'immigration du Canada (CEIC) sur le droit des revendeurs aux prestations de maladie et de maternité, par l'entremise des Services consultatifs de santé. Identifier les immigrants, les réfugiés et certaines catégories de visiteurs dont l'état de santé ne permet pas leur entrée au Canada, s'assurer que ceux qui sont admis au Canada et qui en ont besoin ont accès aux services de santé d'urgence, s'assurer que les employés fédéraux et leurs personnes à charge sont en bonne santé pour occuper un poste à l'étranger et les aider à maintenir une bonne santé pendant leur séjour à l'étranger, grâce aux services de santé de l'immigration et des fonctionnaires outre-mer. Promouvoir des activités de recherche et développement au Canada, par l'entremise de l'unité de recherche et développement.

Entreprendre une vaste gamme d'initiatives en matière de réglementation et de non réglementation pour s'assurer que l'approvisionnement alimentaire canadien est sûr, nutritif et de grande qualité. Mener des recherches et évaluer des données scientifiques sur des aliments, des composantes d'aliments, des micro-organismes et des toxines microbiologiques, des additifs, des produits chimiques destinés à l'agriculture et des contaminants, étant donné leur utilisation réelle ou proposée et leur présence dans le régime alimentaire canadien. Établir des normes de fabrication et de production ainsi que des lignes directrices relatives aux éléments nutritifs. Promouvoir et mettre en application la conformité à ces normes de l'industrie alimentaire nationale et étrangère. Promouvoir la compréhension par l'industrie de l'innocuité des aliments et de la nutrition, et une compréhension par le public de la manipulation et de l'utilisation sans danger des aliments.

Assurer l'acceptabilité en temps opportun pour leur mise en marché au Canada de médicaments sûrs et efficaces, leur innocuité constante et leur efficacité après leur approbation et leur usage judiciaires. Procéder à des recherches sur les dangers pour la santé associés à l'usage de médicaments. Établir des normes et des règlements en matière d'innocuité, de qualité et d'efficacité. Évaluer les produits conformément aux normes avant leur mise en marché. Maintenir une surveillance pour promouvoir et faire observer la conformité de l'industrie et des produits aux normes et aux règlements. Fournir des analyses de laboratoire au Solliciteur général. Fournir de l'information aux professionnels de la santé pour veiller à l'utilisation sûre et efficace des médicaments, et aux consommateurs concernant l'innocuité des médicaments. Surveiller l'usage de médicaments dangereux et déterminer les abus. Contrôler le mouvement des médicaments dangereux sur le marché illégal.

Évaluer et étudier les effets des polluants environnementaux sur la santé. Évaluer et contrôler les appareils médicaux, les sources de radiations et les produits dangereux. Surveiller les dangers microbiologiques et chimiques aux appareils médicaux et faire observer par l'industrie les normes et les règlements. Évaluer les effets des polluants environnementaux sur la santé de concert avec d'autres unités organisationnelles du Ministère.

Mesurer les changements dans les facteurs de risques de maladie et de risques pour la santé dans la population canadienne grâce à des études et à des examens épidémiologiques appliqués et à des études et à des examens microbiologiques en laboratoire, et diffuser cette information par l'entremise du système de soins de santé, pour le contrôle et la prévention de la maladie. Diagnostiquer et étudier des épidémies de maladies afin de réduire les conséquences pour la santé et les conséquences économiques. Fournir des services nationaux de référence permettant de déterminer de façon catégorique des bactéries, des virus et des parasites sources de maladies. Travailler pour contrôler et prévenir la propagation de l'infection par le VIH et réduire les conséquences pour la santé et les conséquences sociales et économiques de l'infection par le VIH (SIDA).

Assurer la disponibilité de services de santé pour les Inuit et les populations d'Indiens de plein droit ainsi que les résidents du territoire du Yukon, et leur en assurer l'accès. Fournir au besoin des services de traitement, une variété de services de santé communautaires, des services hospitaliers dans certains secteurs, le Programme national de lutte contre l'alcool et des drogues chez les autochtones, et une variété de services de santé non assurés qui s'ajoutent aux services de santé provinciaux, territoriaux et municipaux pour cette clientèle.

Gestion ministérielle
En plus de sa gestion interne, l'activité fournit au Ministère des services dans les domaines de l'administration, de l'information, de la planification et de la gestion, des installations, de la planification et de l'administration financière, de la correspondance et des relations parlementaires, des services de gestion, des communications et de l'administration du personnel. La sous-activité de la vérification et de l'examen des programmes relève directement du Sous-ministère et offre ainsi des évaluations indépendantes de l'efficacité des programmes du Ministère ainsi que des examens et des évaluations des opérations et des activités qui appuient la prestation de ces programmes. La Sous-activité est chargée de la conception et de l'exécution de projets d'évaluation des programmes et de vérification interne dans l'ensemble du Ministère.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	Budget principal 1990-1991		Total		Budget principal 1989-1990
				Budgétaire	1990-1991	Budget principal	1989-1990	
67	5,943	14	....	13	5,944	4,715	14,152	Direction du Ministère
110	9,661	3	1,070	85	10,649	14,152	2,561	Politique, planification et information
21	1,551	6	1,175	....	2,732	49,135	70,563	Affaires intergouvernementales et internationales
911	56,391	390	5	1,360	55,426	49,135	70,563	Gestion ministérielle
1,109	73,546	413	2,250	1,458	74,751	70,563	1,089	Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Subventions	
Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	175,000	Droits d'affiliation à des organismes internationaux
		1,000,000	Subvention au Fonds des Nations Unies pour la lutte contre l'abus des drogues
		5,000	Subventions à des organismes bénévoles de services sociaux et de santé en vertu du prix Thérèse Casgrain
		1,180,000	Total des subventions
		1,070,000	Contributions
		1,070,000	Contributions aux provinces, aux territoires et aux associations et organismes reconnus à l'échelle nationale pour l'élaboration de systèmes d'information en matière de bien-être social ou de santé
		1,070,000	Total des contributions
		2,250,000	Total

Objectif

Assurer au Ministère des services d'orientation, de planification, de planification, de consultation et de soutien administratif.

Description des activités

Direction du Ministère

L'activité de la direction ministérielle est chargée de la gestion globale du Ministère. Elle est composée des bureaux du ministre de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social et du ministre d'État au Troisième âge, et du bureau du sous-ministre de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social. De plus, l'activité fournit des services de secrétariat au Conseil national du bien-être social et au Conseil consultatif national sur le Troisième âge. L'infirmité conseillère principale, la conseillère principale sur la situation de la femme et le Secrétaire pour l'étude de l'avenir démographique du Canada font également partie de cette activité.

Politique, planification et information

L'élaboration de politiques et la planification stratégique supposent l'initiation et la coordination des responsabilités du Ministère en matière d'élaboration de politiques, la mise au point et l'évaluation d'options de modification des programmes, la détermination et l'évaluation de l'importance des problèmes de santé et des problèmes sociaux émergents à long terme et la recommandation d'approches en matière de politiques pour tenir compte des tendances naissantes. En ce qui concerne les systèmes d'information, l'activité planifie, élabore et met à jour des systèmes qui appuient l'élaboration, la gestion et l'évaluation des politiques et des programmes en matière de services de santé et de services sociaux. Cela se fait par la prestation de services d'aide technique et financière aux provinces, aux territoires, aux associations et organismes reconnus sur le plan national et engagés dans des programmes de services de santé et de services sociaux.

Affaires intergouvernementales et internationales

L'activité coordonne la participation du Ministère à des activités internationales en matière de santé. Elle est en particulier chargée de la coordination de la contribution du Canada aux organismes internationaux envers lesquels le Canada a pris un engagement financier, où le Canada joue un rôle administratif ou de gestion, ou lorsque le Canada est un signataire d'un accord, tels que l'Organisation mondiale de la santé, l'Organisation panaméricaine de la santé, et les réunions des ministres de la santé du Commonwealth. De même, l'activité est chargée de fournir des conseils et de participer aux relations bilatérales avec des gouvernements étrangers en matière de santé. Elle coordonne également la participation canadienne aux affaires sociales internationales et encourage des relations de coopération entre des organismes internationaux, gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux, et leurs contreparties canadiennes. Elle participe aux commissions des Nations Unies sur le développement social et sur les stupéfiants. L'activité encourage des relations avec l'Organisation pour la coopération économique et le développement et avec des agences des Nations Unies concernant les personnes handicapées, les personnes âgées, les jeunes, la famille et l'usage illicite de drogues. Les deux aspects précédents présentent également des responsabilités fédérales-provinciales. L'activité offre des services de secrétariat pour les réunions des ministres et des sous-ministres de la santé et des services sociaux, et elle surveille le travail de comités consultatifs fédéraux-provinciaux et de groupes de travail. L'activité est également chargée de surveiller et d'obtenir de l'information internationale sur des questions relatives aux services de santé et aux services sociaux. Cette information est analysée et présentée pour examen au moment de la planification des programmes du Ministère. De plus, elle organise des visites des ministres de la santé ou des services sociaux et des fonctionnaires et savants de pays étrangers pour faciliter l'échange d'information. L'activité administre le programme de bourses d'études de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé, programme qui permet à des professionnels canadiens de la santé d'entreprendre des études à court terme à l'étranger, et à des professionnels étrangers de venir au Canada grâce à une bourse de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé pour poursuivre des études dans leur champ de spécialisation. L'activité est chargée de l'élaboration et de la mise en œuvre d'événements internationaux spéciaux, tels que les "Années internationales" et elle accueille d'importantes conférences internationales dans lesquelles le Ministère joue un rôle de premier plan au niveau fédéral.

Sommaire du portefeuille

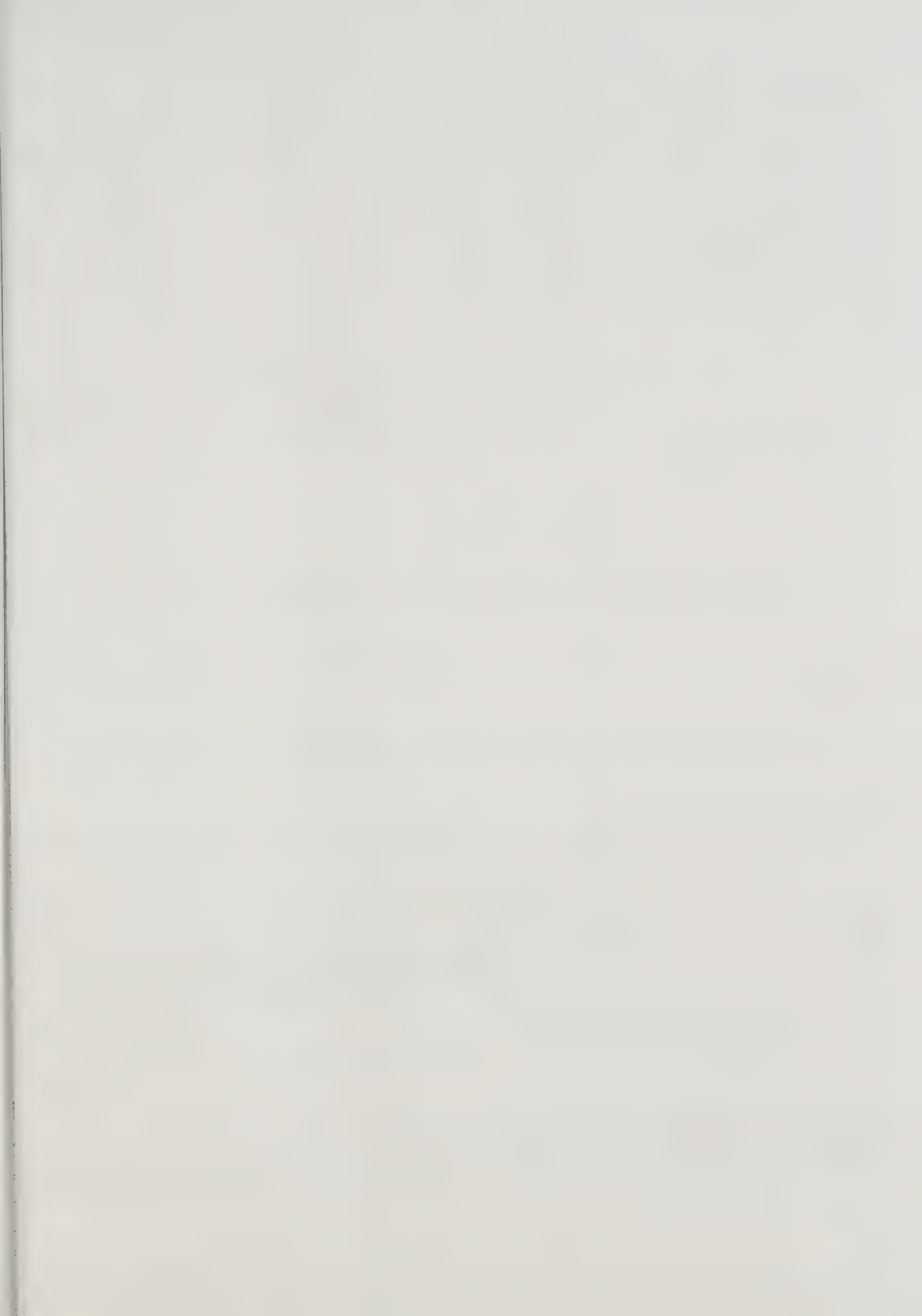
Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget 1989—1990	Budget 1990—1991	
		Santé nationale et Bien-être social
		Ministère
		<i>Programme de l'administration centrale</i>
63,727	67,402	1 Dépenses du Programme
		(L) Ministre de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social — Traitement et
48	49	(L) allocation pour automobile
6,788	7,300	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
		<i>Total du Programme</i>
70,563	74,751	
		Programme de santé
582,335	645,618	5 Dépenses de fonctionnement
		10 Dépenses en capital
51,170	46,036	15 Subventions et contributions
239,724	264,827	(L) Versements à l'égard des services de santé assurés et des services
		(L) complémentaires de santé
6,871,000	6,868,600	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
29,923	31,080	<i>Total du Programme</i>
7,774,152	7,856,161	
		Programme social
86,648	90,586	20 Dépenses de fonctionnement
		25 Subventions et contributions
183,596	182,506	(L) Versements en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada
4,779,200	5,297,700	(L) Versements d'allocations familiales
2,612,000	2,663,000	(L) Versements de sécurité de la vieillesse
11,885,000	12,878,000	(L) Versements du supplément de revenu garanti
3,961,000	4,105,000	(L) Versements d'allocations au conjoint
549,000	519,000	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
14,068	14,438	<i>Total du Programme</i>
24,070,512	25,750,230	
		Conseil de recherches médicales
4,469	5,252	30 Dépenses de fonctionnement
197,146	215,946	35 Subventions
370	435	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
201,985	221,633	(L) Total de l'organisme

25 Santé nationale et Bien-être social

Ministère 25—3

Conseil de recherches médicales 25—14



Revenu national

Impôt

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions	Contributions à des associations d'administrateurs fiscaux	
	Administration	
Total des contributions	124,000	124,000
Postes non requis	.....	.....
Centre interaméricain des administrateurs fiscaux*	.....	64,000
Association des administrateurs fiscaux du Commonwealth*	.....	14,000
Total des postes non requis	.....	78,000
Total	124,000	78,000

* Figure maintenant dans les "Contributions à des associations d'administrateurs fiscaux".

Évaluer et percevoir équitablement les impôts sur le revenu ainsi que les paiements au titre des régimes de pension et de l'assurance-chômage, en appliquant la Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu, diverses lois fédérales et provinciales connexes, y compris certaines parties du Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage ainsi que de divers régimes de crédits d'impôt provinciaux.

Description des activités

Traitement des déclarations d'impôt des contribuables

La promotion de l'autocertification chez les contribuables et le traitement de déclarations comprenant, entre autres, la communication de renseignements et la distribution de formulaires nécessaires à l'établissement de leur déclaration d'impôts, d'enseignements et d'examen de ces déclarations; le traitement des versements et la tenue des livres de cotisation, y compris les chèques de remboursement ou les avis d'impôt à payer; le classement et l'entreposage de ces déclarations; de même que le traitement des demandes de redressement ou de simplification de déclarations présentées par des contribuables.

Vérification des déclarations d'impôt des contribuables

Il s'agit des fonctions qui font suite à l'établissement de la cotisation initiale et ont pour objet de veiller à ce que les contribuables respectent les dispositions de la Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu concernant la production d'une déclaration et la déclaration du revenu.

Recoverments

Les fonctions ayant trait à la perception des impôts non payés identifiées à la suite du traitement initial ou de la vérification des déclarations d'impôt.

Avis d'opposition et appels

L'examen indépendant d'une cotisation ou d'une nouvelle cotisation contestée par un contribuable.

Administration

Haute direction du bureau principal et des cinq bureaux régionaux. Le personnel du bureau principal établit la politique et assure les services en matière de gestion financière, de sécurité, de ressources humaines et de soutien administratif.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

[illegible]

Objectif

Faire en sorte que tous les droits, toutes les taxes et tous autres frais et prélèvements connexes soient correctement imposés, perçus et, s'il y a lieu, remboursés; contrôler, afin de protéger l'industrie et la société canadiennes, le déplacement des personnes, des marchandises et des moyens de transport qui entrent au Canada ou qui en sortent, pour veiller au respect de la loi; protéger l'industrie canadienne des préjudices réels ou éventuels causés par l'importation effective ou prévue de marchandises sous-évaluées ou subventionnées et par le recours à d'autres formes de concurrence injuste de la part d'exportateurs étrangers.

Description des activités

Accise
Appliquer la Loi sur l'accise, la Loi sur la taxe d'accise et les autres lois pertinentes afin de voir ainsi à ce que les droits, les taxes et tous les autres prélèvements applicables soient imposés, perçus, et, le cas échéant, remboursés le plus économiquement possible pour le public et d'une manière qui assure, chez celui-ci, la plus haute confiance dans l'intégrité, l'efficacité et l'équité de la démarche de l'accise.

Douanes
Appliquer la Loi sur les douanes, le Tarif des douanes, la Loi sur les mesures spéciales d'importation et d'autres lois et règlements pertinents et ainsi contrôler, pour la protection de l'industrie et de la société canadiennes, la circulation des gens, des marchandises et des moyens de transport qui entrent au Canada ou qui en sortent, et protéger l'industrie canadienne contre tout préjudice réel ou éventuel que peut causer l'importation effective ou envisagée de marchandises sous-évaluées ou subventionnées, ainsi que d'autres genres de concurrence étrangère déloyale.

Administration ministérielle

Assurer, au Ministère, une orientation pour la gestion, une coordination de la planification et des services d'administration centraux.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990
			Budgétaire	Total	
Années- personnes autorisées	Années- personnes autorisées	Années- personnes autorisées	Années- personnes autorisées	Années- personnes autorisées	Années- personnes autorisées
1,667	90,655	1,132	91,787	89,825	89,825
7,390	376,951	6,907	383,858	339,715	339,715
802	67,708	5,700	73,408	69,727	69,727
9,859	535,314	13,739	549,053	499,267	499,267
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990					
9,691					

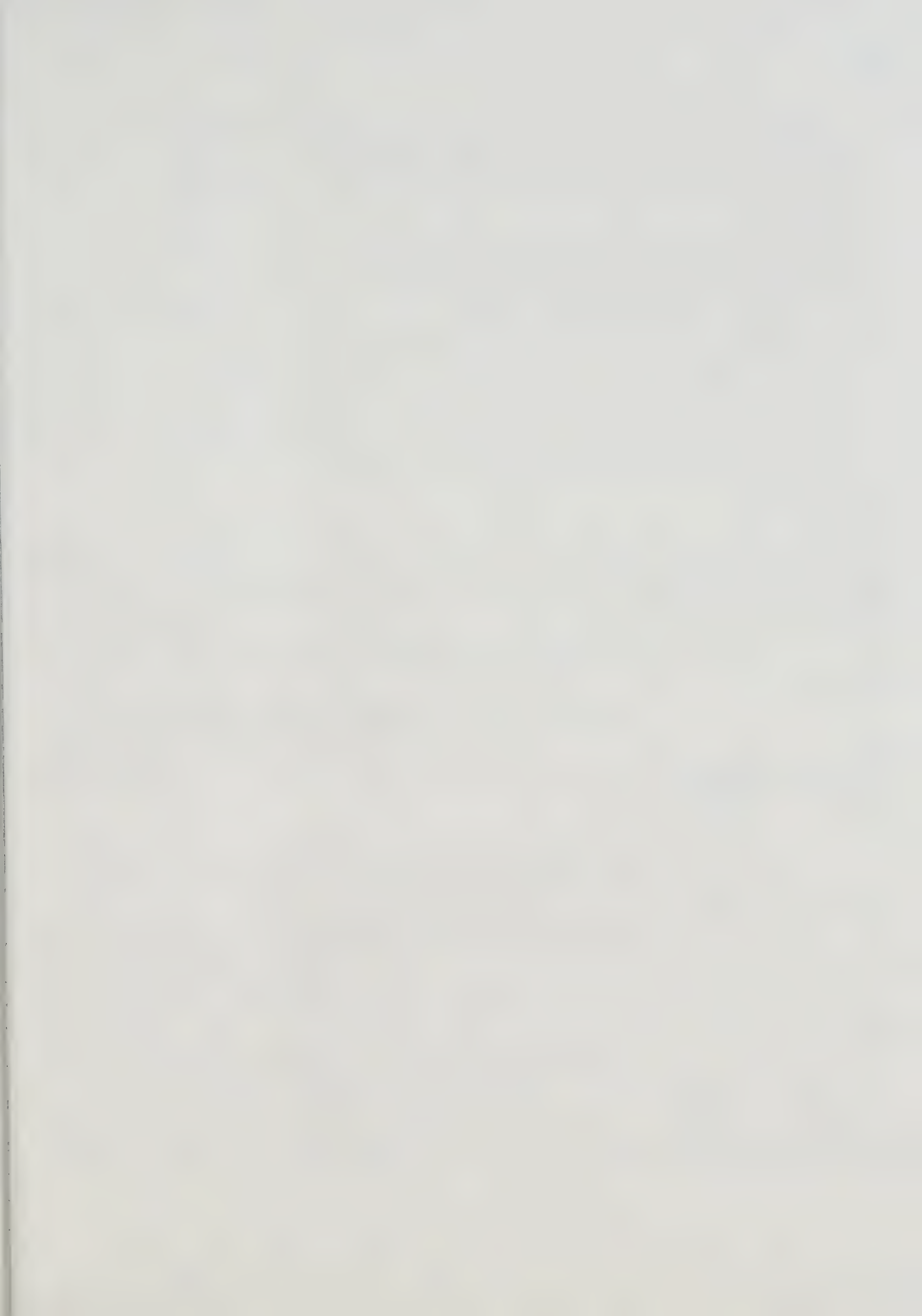
Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1989—1990	Budget principal 1990—1991	Revenu national	
		1	5
		Dépenses de fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital
		Douanes et Accise	Ministre du Revenu national — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
		(L)	(L)
		435,016	49
		9,336	13,739
		54,867	60,472
		499,267	549,053
		Total du Ministère	
		10	15
		Dépenses de fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital
		835,604	919,269
		32,046	48,066
		110,671	122,799
		978,321	1,090,134
		Total du Ministère	
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	

24 Revenu national

Douanes et Accise 24—3
Impôt 24—4



(dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
<i>Pêches dans le Pacifique et en eaux douces</i>		
Contribution au Secrétariat commun des comités de ressources renouvelables	285,000	274,000
des Inuvialuit		
Contribution au gouvernement du Yukon pour assurer la gestion quotidienne		
des pêches en eaux douces au Yukon	250,000	.....
<i>Politiques intégrées et soutien de programmes</i>		
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise		
en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et		
océans	300,000	1,801,500
Contributions à l'appui de l'aménagement portuaire, de l'établissement		
d'infrastructures, de travaux maritimes et de réparations dans des ports non	1,900,000	7,000,000
fédéraux		
(L) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux entreprises de	1,000,000	1,000,000
pêche		
Total des contributions	15,127,000	18,421,500
Postes non requis		
Contributions selon le plan de développement de l'Est du Québec		
Contribution à l'Alliance des pêcheurs commerciaux du Québec pour les coûts	.....	1,250,000
de démarrage reliés au transfert des infrastructures de boîtier et de glace au		
Québec	.....	150,000
Contributions aux administrations portuaires pour la gestion des ports de pêche	.....	600,000
commerciale inscrits conformément à la Loi et au Règlement sur les ports de		
pêche et de plaisance	.....	2,000,000
Total des postes non requis	16,109,000	21,264,500
Total		

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1990-1991		Fonction- Dépenses	Paielements		Total	Budget principal 1989-1990
	Budget	en capital de transfert		Budget	en capital de transfert		
2,163	191,604	9,056	782	201,442	194,135		
1,041	91,284	3,010	11,392	105,686	100,351		
850	88,921	7,394	535	96,850	92,460		
526	32,917	727	...	33,644	31,910		
17	4,684	...	...	4,684	4,678		
1,342	154,536	124,464	3,400	282,400	296,526		
5,939	563,946	144,651	16,109	724,706	720,060		
5,994							

Paielements de transfert (dollars)

Subventions		Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Sciences			
Subventions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et océans	782,000		643,000
Subventions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et océans	200,000		200,000
Total des subventions	982,000		843,000

Pêches de l'Atlantique		Contributions	
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et océans		1,062,000	1,062,000
Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire pour le développement des pêches du Québec		2,500,000	4,699,000
Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire de développement des pêches côtières de Terre-Neuve		2,780,000	2,385,000
Contribution versée à l'Association des chasseurs de phoques du Canada afin qu'elle puisse élaborer, préciser et appliquer la stratégie à long terme conque pour l'industrie de la chasse au phoque sur la côte est		200,000	200,000
Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur le développement économique des régions du Québec pour la mise en oeuvre d'un programme d'essai et d'expérimentation touchant les pêches et l'aquaculture		2,830,000	.....
Contributions en vertu de l'entente Canada/Nouveau-Brunswick sur le développement économique et régional pour le développement des pêches		1,685,000	.....
Contributions en vertu de l'entente Canada/Île-du-Prince-Édouard sur le développement économique et régional pour le développement des pêches		335,000	.....

Objectif

Réaliser des politiques et des programmes à l'appui des intérêts économiques, écologiques et scientifiques du Canada concernant les eaux marines et intérieures, et prendre des mesures pour la conservation, le développement et l'utilisation économique soutenue des ressources halieutiques du Canada dans les eaux marines et intérieures, à l'intention de ceux qui vivent ou bénéficient de ces ressources, et coordonner les politiques et les programmes du gouvernement du Canada en ce qui a trait aux océans.

Description des activités

Sciences

Recherche et prestation de conseils scientifiques dignes de foi aux fins de la gestion des pêches et de l'habitat du poisson; recherches sur le climat océanique, sa description et son incidence sur les stocks de poisson et sur l'atmosphère; description, quantification et communication de facteurs environnementaux marins relatifs au transport et au génie maritimes; établissement de levés hydrographiques et de la cartographie des eaux canadiennes pour assurer la sécurité de la navigation; élaboration et amélioration des méthodes et techniques nécessaires à l'exercice du rôle scientifique du Ministère et au transfert des techniques à l'industrie canadienne; coordination du programme de science marine du gouvernement du Canada.

Pêches de l'Atlantique

Toutes les fonctions fédérales de gestion et de développement des pêches et de l'habitat dans la zone atlantique et les eaux adjacentes à Terre-Neuve, à la Nouvelle-Écosse, au Nouveau-Brunswick, à l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard et au Québec et les eaux de la zone de pêche de 200 milles, ainsi que les eaux adjacentes de la côte atlantique du Canada de même que les réseaux fluviaux et les lacs dans toutes ces provinces à l'exception du Québec; la planification et l'exécution des fonctions par lesquelles le Ministère gère les ressources halieutiques et le secteur primaire de l'industrie de la pêche dans l'Atlantique.

Pêches dans le Pacifique et en eaux douces

Toutes les fonctions fédérales de gestion et de développement des pêches et de l'habitat dans les océans Pacifique et Arctique en Colombie-Britannique, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest et au Yukon, en Alberta, en Saskatchewan, au Manitoba et en Ontario, y compris la gestion des parties canadiennes des rivières transfrontières, la gestion partagée des pêches internationales ainsi que de l'effort de pêche des professionnels, des sportifs et des autochtones, sauf aux endroits où la gestion des pêches en eaux intérieures a été déléguée aux provinces. Comprend également la direction des fonctions du Ministère en matière de gestion de l'habitat à l'échelle nationale.

Services d'inspection

Les services d'inspection ont notamment pour responsabilité l'élaboration, la formulation et l'application de politiques, de règlements et de programmes nationaux visant à garantir que le poisson et les produits de poisson canadiens répondent aux normes pertinentes en matière de catégorie, de manutention, d'étiquetage, de transformation, de qualité et de salubrité; et que le poisson et les produits de poisson importés répondent à des normes minimales en matière d'étiquetage, de qualité et de salubrité.

Affaires internationales

Conclusion d'ententes internationales pour faire avancer les intérêts canadiens en matière de conservation et de commerce, en collaboration avec d'autres ministères du gouvernement; négociation et application de traités et d'accords internationaux touchant les relations bilatérales et multilatérales avec d'autres pays dans le secteur des pêches; et formulation et représentation des positions canadiennes dans le cadre du commerce international des

Politiques intégrées et soutien de programmes

Assurer la direction administrative du Programme des services intégrés et régionaux de gestion et la gestion des immobilisations, et fournir des services au titre des politiques et de l'administration; assurer la coordination globale des politiques et des programmes fédéraux relatifs aux océans; élaborer et promouvoir des règlements de portée nationale du Ministère et diriger des activités concernant l'application des règlements du Ministère.

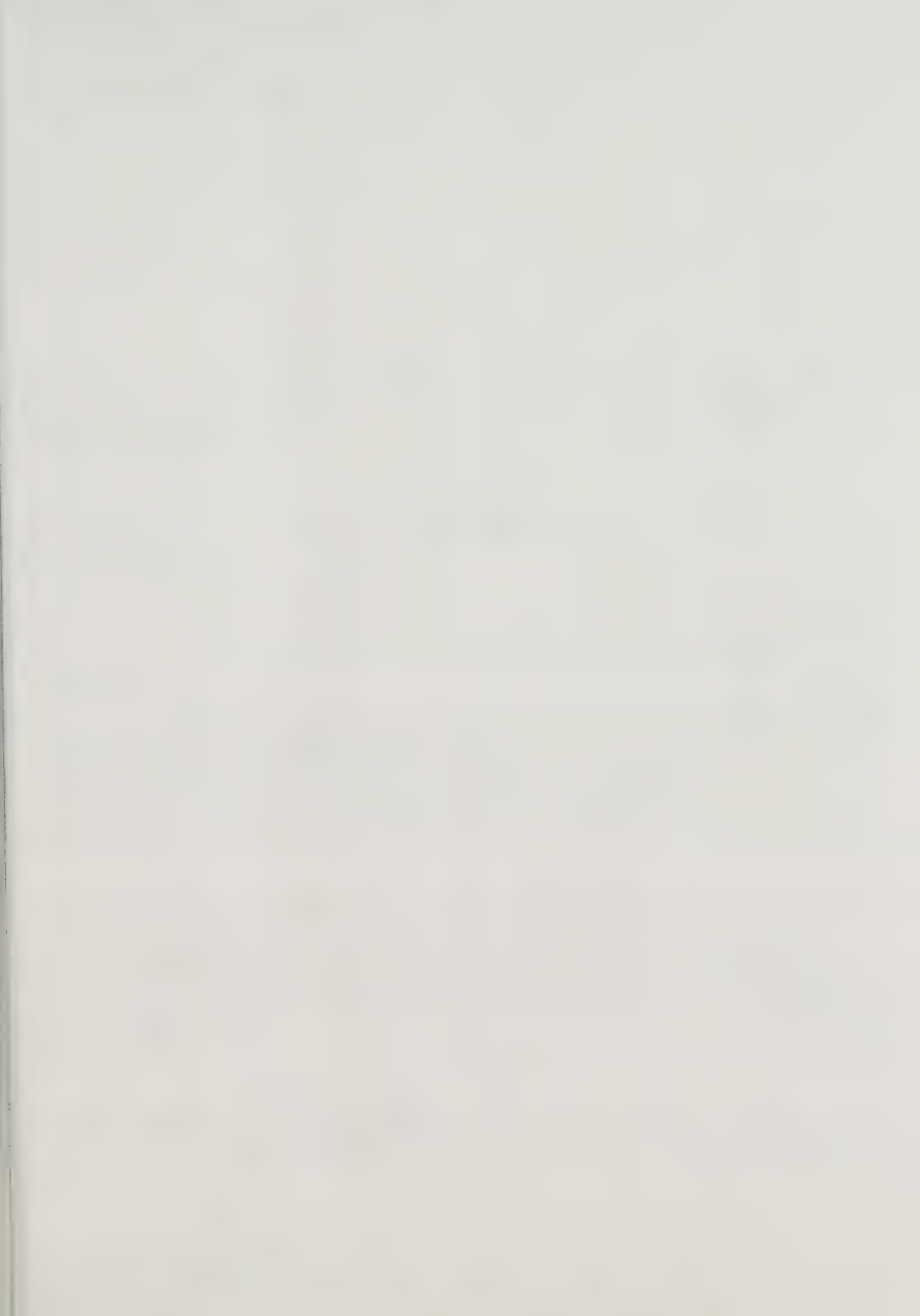
Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Pêches et Océans		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	521,794	490,517
5 Dépenses en capital	144,651	168,424
10 Subventions et contributions	15,109	20,264
(L) Ministère des Pêches et Océans — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	48
(L) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux entreprises de pêche	1,000	1,000
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	42,103	39,807
Total du Ministère	724,706	720,060

23 Pêches et Océans

Ministère 23-2



Objectif

Fournir des services de recherche, de documentation et d'autres services de bibliothèque aux parlementaires dans les deux langues officielles.

Description des activités

Documentation imprimée et autre

Prevoir les besoins d'information et répondre aux demandes des parlementaires et de leur personnel, en mettant en place des outils de recherche documentaire et de consultation. Acquérir, conserver, maintenir, accroître et rendre accessibles les collections de la bibliothèque, tant celles de la bibliothèque principale et de la salle de lecture parlementaire que celles des succursales et des salles de lecture. Signaler aux clients les ouvrages nouveaux ou récemment acquis, notamment les livres, les périodiques, les rapports, les mémoires, les documents parlementaires, les publications officielles, les banques de données, les coupures de journaux, les agences de presse, les microformes, les bandes magnétoscopiques et audio, les cartes, etc.

Travaux de recherches et personnel

Fournir du personnel professionnel pour venir en aide aux membres des deux chambres du Parlement, aux comités, aux associations et aux délégations parlementaires; rédiger des documents de recherche et fournir des explications techniques sur demande; entreprendre et rédiger des études générales et des bulletins d'actualité. Les services assurés aux comités parlementaires comprennent l'affectation de spécialistes, la présentation de recommandations concernant la sélection de témoins, la préparation de documents explicatifs, d'études analytiques et d'exposés oraux ainsi que le collationnement et l'analyse de témoignages; enfin, une aide est aussi apportée à la rédaction des rapports.

Administration

Le bibliothécaire parlementaire, le bibliothécaire parlementaire associé et le personnel administratif.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990
	Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	
		nement en capital	
Documentation imprimée et autre	7,115	....	7,115
Travaux de recherches et personnel	4,820	....	4,820
Administration	2,936	126	3,062
	14,871	126	14,997
			14,021

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1990—1991			
	Dépenses		Paievements	
	Budgétaire	Fonctionnement	de transferts	Total
Dépûtes	119,465	3,035	122,500	116,380
Services de la procédure	29,360	327	31,519	32,143
Services d'entretien	28,424	600	29,024	26,310
Administration	32,409	1,048	33,457	32,267
	209,658	5,010	1,832	207,100

Paievements de transfert
(dollars)

Subventions Services de la procédure	Budget principal 1990—1991	
	Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Subventions aux associations parlementaires et de procédure	1,255,000	1,404,000
Contributions		
Dépenses des délégués assistant à des conférences interparlementaires et dépenses relatives aux visites des délégués d'autres parlements ou aux visites à d'autres parlements	577,000	629,000
Total	1,832,000	2,033,000

Objectif

Aider les députés dans leur étude, dans les deux langues officielles, des lois et des prévisions de dépenses des ministères et organismes, et gérer les affaires de la Chambre.

Description des activités

Députés

Traitements et indemnités versés au Président, au vice-président, au vice-président des comités, au vice-président adjoint des comités, aux chefs des partis de l'opposition, aux autres dignitaires politiques de la Chambre et aux députés de la Chambre des communes; traitements du personnel et dépenses relatives aux bureaux des dignitaires, des députés et des groupes de recherche des partis politiques; contribution de l'État en vertu de la Loi sur les allocations de retraite des parlementaires et en vertu de la Loi sur les prestations de retraite supplémentaires.

Services de la procédure

Conseils, recherches et soutien à l'intention du Président et des députés de la Chambre des communes en matière de procédure et de législation; préparation de l'ordre du jour officiel et des procès-verbaux de la Chambre des communes et des comités; maintien des documents officiels de la Chambre, y compris la révision et la publication des journaux; conseils, recherches et soutien administratif à l'intention des comités; organisation de la participation du Parlement canadien aux activités des associations parlementaires et aux échanges officiels. S'ajoutent à ces services: la préparation du compte rendu officiel et des index des délibérations de la Chambre des communes et des comités; la production informatisée de toutes publications parlementaires ainsi que des documents de procédure et autres documents de la Chambre des communes.

Services d'entretien

Prestation des services suivants: Protection et sécurité: comprend la protection des députés, du personnel, des députés dans l'enceinte de la Chambre des communes. Services aux députés: comprend les services de messagers et de transport, le service des pages, la Tribune de la presse et le carillonneur. Immeubles parlementaires: comprend le service d'aménagement des locaux aux députés et l'administration de la Chambre des communes y compris la coordination des travaux de rénovation. S'ajoutent les services de logistique: les services de télécommunication, le nettoyage et l'entretien, la réparation et la remise à neuf de l'aménagement de bureau et des bureaux, l'aménagement de salles de comités et d'événements spéciaux, les déménagements dans les édifices et les services auxiliaires (coiffeur, tailleur, masseur, encadreur).

Administration

Services d'information publique et des guides; services de radiotélédiffusion et d'enregistrement électronique; gestion et contrôle financiers; vérification interne; gestion du personnel; les salles à manger et les cafétérias; services de soutien administratifs tels que la formation linguistique, le service de santé, l'imprimerie, l'informatique, le service postal, le courrier interne, la diffusion des publications, les achats et la gestion du matériel.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Fonctionnement		Budget principal 1990—1991	Total	Budget principal 1989—1990
	Budgétaire	Depenses en capital	Paievements de transfert		
	10,277	249	10,526	10,950	1,500
Dignitaires politiques du Sénat et autres sénateurs	2,189	.....	2,189	10,950	1,500
Haut fonctionnaires au service du Sénat	11,262	184	12,221	11,851	11,851
Administration	6,383	.....	6,383	6,308	6,308
Services législatifs et comités	6,873	1,909	8,782	6,417	6,417
Services d'entretien	36,984	2,093	1,024	40,101	37,026

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Dignitaires politiques du Sénat et autres sénateurs		Budget principal 1990—1991	Total	Budget principal 1989—1990
	(1) Pensions aux sénateurs à la retraite (L.R., 1985 ch. M-5)	Administration			
	249,000	527,500	776,500	890,000	298,500
Subventions aux associations parlementaires	527,500	591,500	776,500	890,000	298,500
Total des subventions	249,000	527,500	776,500	890,000	298,500
Contributions	Dépenses des délégués assistant à des conférences interparlementaires et dépenses relatives aux visites des délégués d'autres parlements ou aux visites à d'autres parlements		Budget principal 1990—1991	Total	Budget principal 1989—1990
	Administration	à d'autres parlements			
	247,400	247,400	1,023,900	1,159,500	269,500
Total des contributions	247,400	247,400	1,023,900	1,159,500	269,500

Objectif

Permettre au Sénat d'exercer son rôle constitutionnel et de gérer le fonctionnement du Sénat.

Description des activités

Dignitaires politiques du Sénat et autres sénateurs

Financement de services législatifs aux dignitaires politiques du Sénat et autres sénateurs, notamment l'administration de leurs traitements et indemnités, des frais relatifs à leurs déplacements et communications et de leur pension de retraite, comme l'autorise la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada et la Loi sur les allocations de retraite des membres du Parlement.

Hauts fonctionnaires au service du Sénat

Traitements et autres dépenses relatifs au greffier du Sénat, au conseiller parlementaire, à la direction des services d'information et au personnel de soutien.

Administration

Administration des fonctions du personnel, des finances et de gestion du matériel du Sénat, y compris la dotation en personnel, les relations de travail, la rémunération et les avantages sociaux, les services professionnels, la vérification interne ainsi que tous les services financiers, d'information comptable et de contrôle. Font également partie de ce matérielles ainsi que toutes les fonctions de soutien administratif propres à assurer le bon fonctionnement du Sénat. Nous mentionnons également l'aide à la recherche offerte aux sénateurs et la participation du Sénat aux activités des associations parlementaires et aux échanges interparlementaires.

Services législatifs et comités

Compte rendu, transcription, révision, mise au point et publication des délibérations du Sénat et de ses comités dans les deux langues officielles. Administration et fourniture de services de secrétariat et autres services à tous les comités permanents et spéciaux du Sénat. Examen entrepris par les comités, de textes législatifs et d'études spéciales.

Services d'entretien

Inclus la protection et sécurité des sénateurs, du personnel et des installations; les services de télécommunications, de pages, de guide et de messager; la fourniture, maintenance et entretien des locaux, et prestation de services de réparation de l'ameublement, d'encadrement et de services auxiliaires.

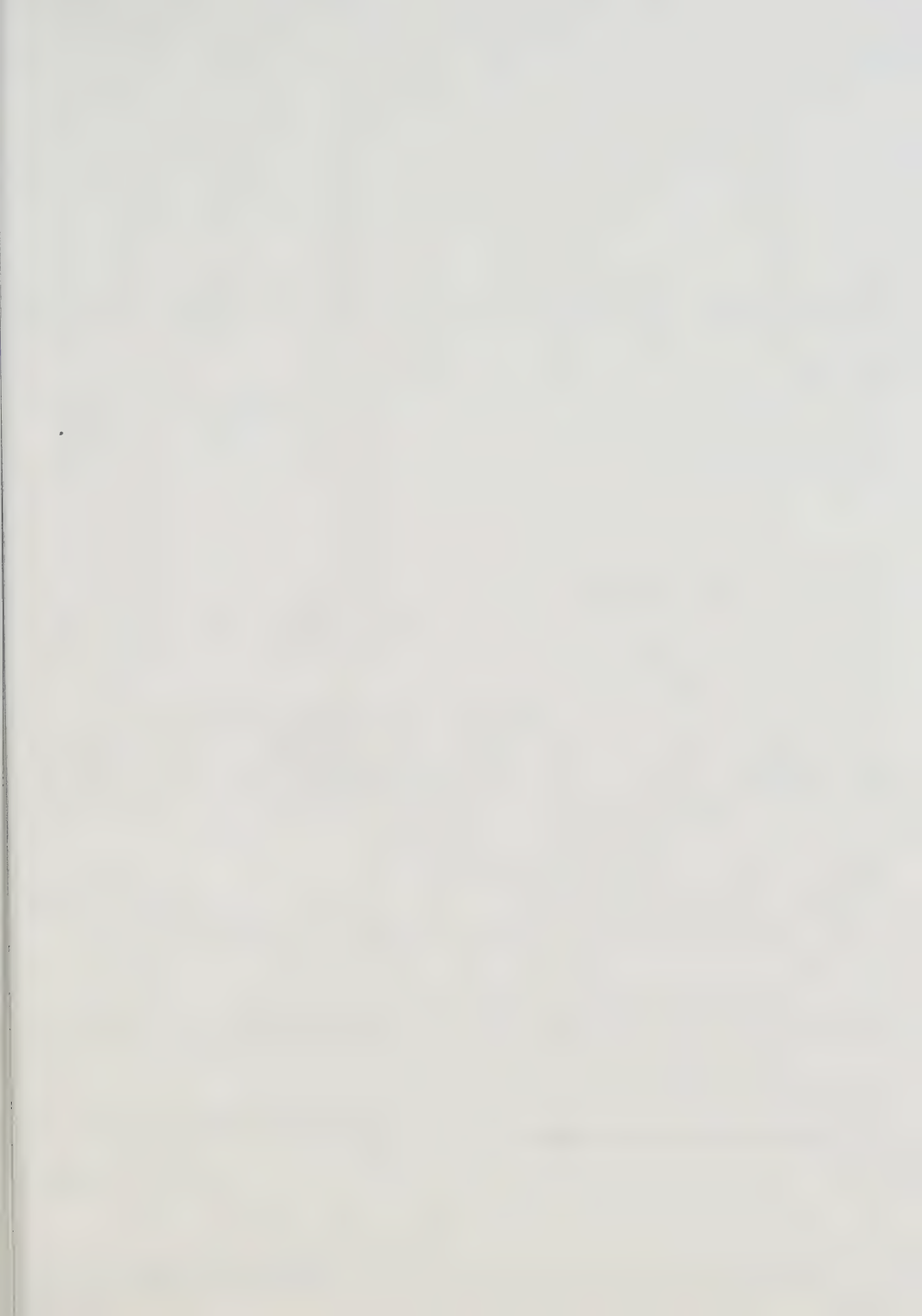
Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Credits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Parlement			
1	Dépenses du Programme y compris une somme de \$1,525,000 pour la construction de nouvelles salles de comité	27,605	24,232
(L)	Dignitaires du Sénat et sénateurs — Traitements, allocations et autres paiements versés au Président du Sénat, aux sénateurs et autres dignitaires en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada; contributions de l'Etat au compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite supplémentaires; allocations de retraite versées aux sénateurs à la retraite en vertu de la partie III de la Loi sur les allocations de retraite des parlementaires	10,526	10,950
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,970	1,844
	Total de l'organisme	40,101	37,026
Chambre des communes			
5	Dépenses du Programme	151,873	144,674
(L)	Députés — Traitements et indemnités des dignitaires et des députés de la Chambre des communes en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada, et contribution de l'Etat au compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite supplémentaires	48,200	46,526
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	16,427	15,900
	Total de l'organisme	216,500	207,100
Bibliothèque du Parlement			
10	Dépenses du Programme	13,368	12,515
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,629	1,506
	Total de l'organisme	14,997	14,021

22 Parlement

Sénat 22—3
Chambre des communes 22—5
Bibliothèque du Parlement 22—7



Objectif

Fournir un tribunal indépendant et d'accès facile en vue d'assurer le règlement rapide des différends entre les contribuables et le ministre du Revenu national.

Description de l'activité

Le greffe de la Cour canadienne de l'impôt
 Cette activité fournit les services administratifs à la Cour canadienne de l'impôt.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991				
Années- personnes	Budgétaire	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total
Le greffe de la Cour canadienne de l'impôt	97	8,018	193	8,211
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	97	8,018	193	8,211
				Budget principal 1989-1990
				4,993
				59

Objectif

Fournir une cour générale d'appel pour le Canada.

Description des activités

Versement des traitements, indemnités et pensions aux juges de la Cour suprême du Canada et des pensions aux conjoints et aux enfants des juges sous le régime de la Loi sur les juges.

Administration

Comprend le bureau du registraire, du registraire adjoint, de la bibliothèque en chef et du directeur des Opérations. L'activité prévoit également le versement de gratifications aux juges décédés dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions ou aux personnes à leur charge.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Budget principal 1990-1991	
			Total	Budget principal 1989-1990
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal 1989-1990
2,110	3,205	1,101	2,110	8,555
Administration et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges; Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges	139	10,091	1,099	1,101
139	12,195	1,099	14,395	10,665
117				

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions Traitements, indemnités et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges	(L) Pensions aux termes de la Loi sur les juges (L.R., 1985 ch. J-1)	Budget principal 1990-1991	
		Budget principal 1989-1990	Total
		534,000	1,101,000
		534,000	1,101,000

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991				
Années-	Budgétaire	Fonction-	Dépenses	Total
personnes	nement	en capital		
autorisées				
27	2,794	2	2,796	2,297
34	2,578	2	2,580	2,313
13	891	57	948	905
74	6,263	61	6,324	5,515
71				

Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990

Commissaire à l'information
Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée
Administration

Objectif

- s'assurer que les droits que la Loi sur l'accès à l'information accorde aux plaignants sont respectés et que les responsables des institutions fédérales ainsi que les tiers visés par une plainte ont des possibilités raisonnables de faire valoir leur point de vue devant le Commissaire à l'information;
 - convaincre les institutions fédérales d'adopter, en matière d'information, des méthodes conformes à la Loi sur l'accès à l'information; et
 - soumettre à la Cour fédérale les questions d'interprétation de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information.
- Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée:
- s'assurer que les droits que la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels confère aux plaignants sont respectés et que les renseignements personnels que détiennent les institutions fédérales sur les individus sont bien protégés; et
 - inciter les institutions fédérales à adopter des méthodes équitables en matière de divulgation de l'information.

Description des activités

Commissaire à l'information

Même des enquêtes, rédige des rapports et formule des recommandations à l'intention des responsables d'institutions fédérales, et ce, sur la foi de plaintes déposées par des individus qui soutiennent que des infractions à la Loi sur l'accès à l'information ont été commises ou sur la foi de plaintes dont le Commissaire prend lui-même l'initiative. Le Commissaire comparait au nom des plaignants avec leur accord, ou à titre de partie, devant la Cour fédérale à des fins de révision de décisions des institutions fédérales qui ont refusé de communiquer des renseignements aux termes de la Loi. Le Commissaire rend compte directement de ses activités au Parlement chaque année et, à l'occasion, peut présenter des rapports spéciaux.

Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée

Même des enquêtes, rédige des rapports et formule des recommandations à l'intention des responsables d'institutions fédérales et, dans le cas de plaintes, fait part de ses conclusions au plaignant. Le Commissaire examine les renseignements personnels contenus dans les fichiers de renseignements du gouvernement et enquête sur les méthodes de collecte, d'utilisation, de conservation et d'élimination des renseignements personnels. Avec l'accord du plaignant, il peut comparaître au nom de ce dernier devant la Cour fédérale en cas de recours en révision de la décision d'une institution de refuser l'accès à certains documents. Le Commissaire rend compte de ses activités au Parlement tous les ans et peut présenter des rapports spéciaux lorsqu'il le juge utile. Le Commissaire peut également effectuer des études spéciales pour le compte du ministre de la Justice.

Administration

Fournir des services de soutien administratif centralisés au bureau du Commissaire à l'information et au bureau du Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée.

Objetif

Étudier et revoir, de façon continue et systématique, les lois et autres textes législatifs qui constituent le droit du Canada, en vue de faire des propositions pour les améliorer, les moderniser et les réformer.

Description de l'activité

Commission de réforme du droit du Canada
Études et recherches relatives au droit, aux systèmes et institutions juridiques du Canada et d'auteurs; publication, au gré de la Commission, d'études et de rapports préparés à son intention; formulation de recommandations pour l'amélioration, la modernisation et la réforme des lois; publication d'un rapport annuel de ses activités.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990—1991				
Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total	Budget principal 1989—1990
36	4,828	13	4,841	4,796
36	4,828	13	4,841	4,796
Commission de réforme du droit du Canada				
37	Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990			

Objectif

Fournir un tribunal de common law, d'équité et d'amirauté pour la bonne application du droit du Canada.

Description de l'activité

Le greffe de la Cour fédérale du Canada
Cette activité fournit les services administratifs à la Cour fédérale du Canada.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991		Années- personnes autorisées		Fonction- nement		Dépenses	
		Budget		Total		principal		1989-1990	

Objetif
Fournir des services administratifs centraux à l'intention du Conseil canadien de la magistrature et des juges des cours supérieures, des cours de comté et des cours de district des provinces et des territoires qui sont nommés par le gouvernement fédéral.

Description des activités

Administration
Bureau du Commissaire et prestation de services de personnel, de services financiers et d'autres services administratifs centraux.

Conseil canadien de la magistrature

Administration du Conseil canadien de la Loi sur les juges.

Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges; et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges.

Paiement, en vertu de la Loi sur les juges, des traitements, indemnités et pensions aux juges de la Cour fédérale du Canada, de la Cour canadienne de l'impôt et aux autres juges des cours supérieures, des cours de comté et des cours de district des provinces et des territoires qui sont nommés par le gouvernement fédéral; paiement de pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges. Gratifications versées aux conjoints de juges qui décèdent pendant leur mandat.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991				Budget principal 1989—1990			
Anées-	Fonction-	personnes	Autorisées	Budgetaire		Total			
				Dépenses	Paie-ments	Dépenses	Paie-ments		
				en capital de transfert					
Administration	32	4,005	207	....	4,212	3,838	387	
Conseil canadien de la magistrature	3	414	2	....	416	387	387	
Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges; et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges	....	129,419	....	23,008	152,427	143,060	147,285
Anées-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990	35	133,838	209	23,008	157,055	147,285	147,285		

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990	
Subventions		Subventions	
Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges; et pensions aux conjoints et enfants		Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges; et pensions aux conjoints et enfants	
(L) Gratifications versées au conjoint survivant d'un juge qui décède pendant son mandat, d'une somme équivalant au sixième du traitement du juge au moment de son décès		(L) Gratifications versées au conjoint survivant d'un juge qui décède pendant son mandat, d'une somme équivalant au sixième du traitement du juge au moment de son décès	
(L) Pensions aux termes de la Loi sur les juges (S. R., c. J-1)		(L) Pensions aux termes de la Loi sur les juges (S. R., c. J-1)	
146,000		22,862,000	
20,916,000		21,062,000	
Total		Total	

Objectif

Promouvoir le principe selon lequel chacun doit avoir une chance égale de participer à toutes les sphères de la vie canadienne dans la mesure compatible avec ses devoirs et obligations au sein de la société.

Description de l'activité

Commission canadienne des droits de la personne

Statuer judiciairement sur toutes les plaintes de discrimination fondées sur les motifs prohibés spécifiés dans la Loi sur les droits de la personne qui sont déposés à l'égard des ministères et organismes fédéraux et dans la partie du secteur privé qui est réglementée par le pouvoir fédéral; dans le domaine des droits de la personne, instituer des programmes d'information, donner des avis et conseils, émettre des lignes directrices, effectuer des recherches, réviser les règlements et autres textes, entretenir des relations étroites avec les provinces et promouvoir l'abandon et la réduction des pratiques discriminatoires.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991		
		Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes
Commission canadienne des droits de la personne	203	14,469	353	14,822
	11,947			11,947
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990				
	178			

(dollars)		
Contributions		
<i>Elaboration de la politique et des programmes en matière juridique</i>		
Contributions aux provinces et aux territoires, en conformité avec les accords conclus avec le Ministère au nom du Canada, pour les aider à soutenir leurs régimes d'aide juridique	70,853,200	
Contributions aux provinces et aux territoires, en conformité avec les accords conclus avec le Ministère au nom du Canada, pour les aider à soutenir leurs programmes et services d'aide aux victimes d'actes criminels	2,697,500	
Contributions aux provinces et aux territoires, en conformité avec les accords conclus avec le Ministère, pour les aider à élaborer des programmes et à mettre sur pied des systèmes d'information et de tenue de dossiers dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre de la Loi sur les jeunes contrevenants	5,100,000	
Contributions aux provinces et aux territoires relativement à des accords approuvés par le gouverneur en conseil concernant le partage des coûts des services juridiques à l'intention des jeunes en vertu de la Loi sur les jeunes contrevenants	158,282,000	
Contributions en vue de promouvoir la recherche et les innovations dans le domaine de l'aide juridique	223,500	
Contributions au programme d'échange d'étudiants en droit civil et en droit coutumier durant l'été	229,900	
Conseil canadien de la documentation juridique	380,200	
Association canadienne des juges des cours provinciales	66,500	
Contributions en vue d'aider à la réforme du droit pénal	786,345	
Programme d'assistance parajudiciaire aux autochtones et programmes relatifs aux autochtones	3,795,400	
Fonds de consultation et du développement	443,520	
Programme de rédaction des lois de l'Université d'Ottawa	92,455	
Société canadienne des sciences judiciaires	34,960	
Fonds pour la Loi sur les droits de la personne	294,700	
Fonds d'éducation et d'informations juridiques	1,735,350	
Total des contributions	242,267,530	252,213,480
Postes non reçus		
Négociations sur l'autonomie gouvernementale des autochtones	.....	2,225,000
Total	243,069,650	255,224,650

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	Subventions
		<i>Elaboration de la politique et des programmes en matière juridique</i>
6,000	6,000	à payer les frais d'administration
21,550	25,000	Subvention à la Conférence sur l'uniformisation des lois canadiennes pour les fins de recherche de la Conférence
17,575	17,575	Commission internationale des juristes pour ses programmes annuels sur les droits de la personne pour francophones
5,000	5,000	Institut international de droit d'expression française (IDEF)
1,500	1,500	Subventions en vue d'encourager des étudiants à se spécialiser dans la rédaction des lois
89,300	89,300	Subventions en vue d'encourager l'accès des autochtones à la profession juridique
296,970	296,970	Programme des bourses Duff-Rinfret
90,725	90,725	Subvention à l'Association canadienne des chefs de police destinée au Comité sur les modifications de la loi
16,150	16,150	British Institute of International and Comparative Law (CLAS)
9,500	9,500	Académie de droit international de la Haye
11,400	11,400	Institut international des droits de l'homme
3,000	3,000	Fondation canadienne des droits de la personne
55,000	175,000	Le Centre canadien de la magistrature
162,500		
786,170	802,120	Total des subventions

Conseiller le gouvernement du Canada, ses ministères et ses organismes sur les questions juridiques; surveiller l'administration de la justice au Canada dans tous les domaines qui ne relèvent pas de la compétence des provinces; et proposer de nouvelles mesures et de nouveaux programmes dans ce contexte.

Description des activités

Services juridiques

Fournir une gamme de services juridiques au gouvernement du Canada, à ses ministères et à un grand nombre d'organismes, à l'exclusion des services fournis par le secteur des services des contentieux et par celui des services législatifs.

Services des contentieux

S'occuper ou diriger les litiges auxquels Sa Majesté ou un ministère fédéral sont parties, dans les affaires qui relèvent de la compétence fédérale.

Services législatifs

Fournir des services législatifs au gouvernement par la rédaction et l'examen des projets de loi et des règlements, et par la révision et la codification des lois et des règlements fédéraux d'intérêt public.

Elaboration de la politique et des programmes en matière juridique

Elaborer et administrer, dans le cadre des objectifs du Programme de la justice, des programmes et des politiques qui sont conformes à l'évolution des besoins de la population canadienne, dans la mesure où ces besoins concernent les lois fédérales, le système de droit ainsi que les activités, les pratiques et les politiques juridiques du gouvernement canadien.

Administration

Diriger et coordonner les activités du ministère de la Justice en matière de gestion et d'élaboration de politiques; fournir des services administratifs centraux au ministère de la Justice et à la Commission de réforme du droit du Canada; administrer le Bureau central d'enregistrement des divorces du Canada.

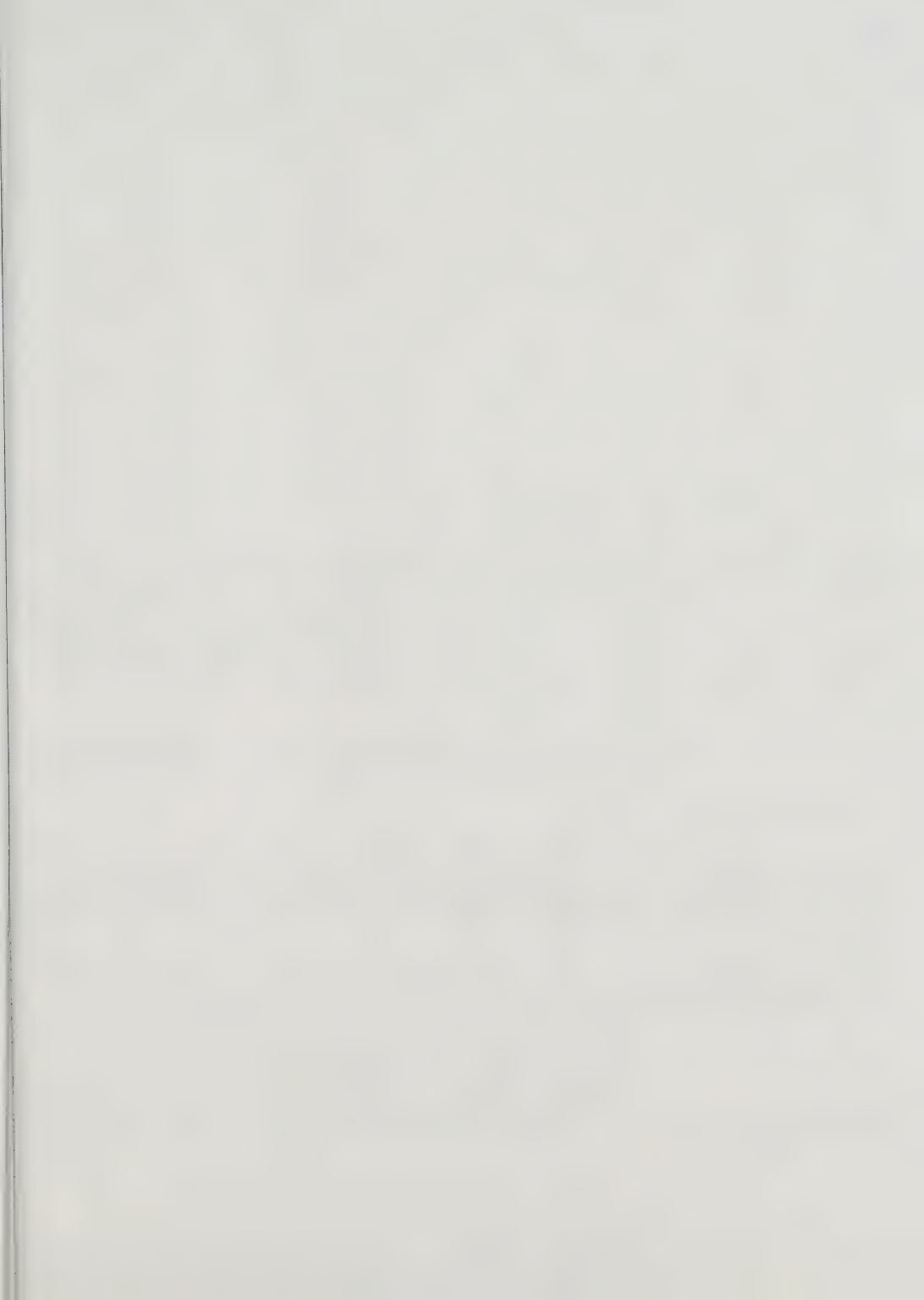
Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

		Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
	Budgétaire		Budgétaire		Budgétaire
	Total		Total		Total
(en milliers de dollars)					
Services juridiques					
358	30,060	83	30,143	30,314	62,862
Services des contenus					
686	62,605	257	62,862	51,096	10,172
Services législatifs					
100	10,135	37	10,172	8,582	269,302
Elaboration de la politique et des programmes					
158	13,860	16	243,070	256,946	22,058
Administration					
262	20,927	1,131	22,058	20,123	379,417
1,564	137,587	1,524	243,070	382,181	1,509
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990					

21 Justice

- Ministère 21-3
- Commission canadienne des droits de la personne 21-6
- Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale 21-7
- Cour fédérale du Canada 21-8
- Commission de réforme du droit du Canada 21-9
- Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada 21-10
- Cour suprême du Canada 21-12
- Cour canadienne de l'impôt 21-13



Objetif

L'objectif de la Société est de mettre sur pied et d'exploiter un service postal.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Paiement au titre de l'infrastructure concernant les envois de courrier à contenu culturel
Le paiement effectué par le gouvernement au titre de l'infrastructure et la subvention à l'édition du ministère des Communications sont rattachés à l'expédition de certaines catégories de courrier à un tarif inférieur au prix collant, conformément aux politiques culturelles du gouvernement.

Autres paiements concernant les programmes publics
Les autres paiements portent sur des services que la Société assure à des tarifs réduits inférieurs au prix collant, en vue d'appuyer les programmes publics du gouvernement (franchise postale pour le bibliothécaire parlementaire, cédogrammes, colis du service aérien omnibus).

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990	
<i>* Paiement au titre de l'infrastructure concernant les envois de courrier à contenu culturel</i>		
119,500	154,500	
<i>Autres paiements concernant les programmes publics</i>		
29,000	30,000	
148,500	184,500	Total des besoins

*Une subvention à l'édition de \$55,093,000 (\$55,093,000 en 1989-1990), payable à la Société canadienne des postes, est prévue dans les crédits du ministère des Communications.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)											
Budget principal 1990-1991											
Budget principal 1990-1991											
Total											
Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit											
Dépenses											
Fonctionnement											
personnes autorisées											
Années-											
Budget principal 1990-1991											
4,103											
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990											
4,028											
301,601											
8,685											
11											
21,806											
288,491											
231,154											
Services de gestion centrale											
444											
26,774											
8,609											
11											
21,106											
57,988											
17,684											
18,696											
61,092											
26,215											
35,364											
41,537											
73,784											
68,164											
Statistique économique internationale et nationale											
1,220											
73,784											
41,537											
586											
Recensement et statistique sociale											
371											
61,716											
18,696											
300											
Statistique des institutions											
1,107											
79,094											
26,774											
444											
Services de gestion centrale											
4,028											
301,601											
8,685											
11											
21,806											
288,491											
231,154											

Paie-ments de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	Budget principal	Budget principal	1989-1990
Subventions			
Services de gestion centrale			
Droits d'affiliation du Canada à l'Institut interaméricain de statistique	6,455		
(5,470 \$US)			
Conférence des statisticiens du Commonwealth (2,297 GBP)	4,250		
Total	10,705		10,828

Subventions
Droits d'affiliation du Canada à l'Institut interaméricain de statistique
(5,470 \$US)
Conférence des statisticiens du Commonwealth (2,297 GBP)

Total

Objectif

Produire des renseignements et des analyses statistiques sur la structure économique et sociale et sur le fonctionnement de la société canadienne comme base pour l'élaboration, l'application et l'évaluation des politiques et programmes publics et pour la prise de décisions dans les secteurs public et privé, de même que dans l'intérêt général de tous les Canadiens; et promouvoir la qualité, la cohérence et la comparabilité sur le plan international du système statistique canadien en collaborant avec d'autres ministères et organismes fédéraux ainsi qu'avec les provinces et territoires et en se conformant aux normes et pratiques scientifiques reconnues.

Description des activités

Statistique économique internationale et nationale
Activité dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des données et des analyses statistiques ayant trait à la mesure des composantes nationales et internationales de la performance économique du Canada, et de coordonner les activités de collecte et de regroupement des données avec d'autres ministères fédéraux et avec les provinces et les territoires afin de réduire au minimum le fardeau de réponse imposé au monde des affaires.

Statistique socio-économique
Activité dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des données et des analyses statistiques relatives aux phénomènes économiques considérés comme ayant une grande incidence sur la situation des familles et des particuliers, et de coordonner les activités statistiques relatives aux questions socio-économiques avec les autres ministères et organismes fédéraux ainsi qu'avec les provinces et les territoires.

Recensement et statistique sociale
Activité dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des données et des analyses statistiques sur la population canadienne, ses caractéristiques démographiques et sa situation, produire les données du recensement de la population et coordonner les activités statistiques relatives aux questions sociales avec les autres ministères et organismes fédéraux ainsi qu'avec les provinces et les territoires.

Statistique des institutions
Activité dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des renseignements et des analyses sur la nature et le fonctionnement du secteur public et du secteur des institutions, élaborer des notions, des définitions et des systèmes de classification communs et en promouvoir l'utilisation, et coordonner les activités de collecte de données sur les institutions avec les provinces, les territoires et les autres ministères fédéraux.

Infrastructure technique
Activité dont le principal objectif est de fournir une infrastructure de services centralisés et spécialisés, dans des domaines comme la recherche et l'analyse, la commercialisation et l'information, les systèmes de classification, les méthodes statistiques, les opérations et les services régionaux et l'informatique, afin d'étayer les différents programmes statistiques du Bureau et de les mener à bien.

Services de gestion centrale
Activité dont le principal objectif est de fournir des services de direction et de gestion centraux dans des domaines comme les pratiques de gestion, les finances, le personnel et les services de soutien administratifs, en vue d'aider à atteindre les objectifs du Programme du Bureau.

Objectif

Évaluation des besoins scientifiques et technologiques du Canada, sensibilisation plus grande du public à ces besoins et à l'interdépendance des divers groupes de la société à l'égard du développement et de l'emploi des sciences et de la technologie, et action consultative auprès de l'État sur l'utilisation la plus judicieuse du potentiel scientifique et technologique.

Description de l'activité

Activités

Évaluation des ressources, des besoins et des possibilités scientifiques et technologiques du Canada et préparation de rapports et de recommandations à ce sujet; sensibilisation du public aux problèmes et aux possibilités scientifiques et technologiques du Canada et à l'interdépendance du public, des gouvernements, des industries et des universités en matière de développement et d'emploi des sciences et de la technologie. La publication des études et des rapports rédigés pour le Conseil est laissée à la discrétion de celui-ci. Le Conseil dispose d'un petit personnel fournissant des services de direction et des services scientifiques, administratifs et techniques.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Budget principal 1990-1991	
			Budget	Total
29	3,116	105	3,221	3,221
29	3,116	105	2,968	2,968
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990				
29				

Trombovoir et soutenir la recherche ainsi que l'apport d'une main-d'oeuvre hautement qualifiée dans le domaine des sciences naturelles et du génie.

Description des activités

Subventions et bourses
Subventions et bourses accordées à des personnes et à des groupes choisis pour appuyer des travaux de recherche, la formation de personnel hautement qualifié et des activités connexes.

Administration des programmes de subventions et bourses.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991				Total		Budget principal 1989-1990	
		Années-personnes autorisées		Fonction- Dépenses		Budgetaire			
		personnes autorisées		en capital de transfert					
Subventions et bourses	...	172	16,248	...	352	406,707	406,707	374,492	15,383
Administration	...	172	16,248	...	352	406,707	406,707	389,875	173
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990		172	16,248	352	406,707	423,307	389,875		

Païements de transfert

(dollars)	
Budget principal 1989-1990	374,492,000
Budget principal 1990-1991	406,707,000
Subventions et bourses	374,492,000
Subventions et bourses	406,707,000
Total	374,492,000

Paiements de transfert		(dollars)
Subventions		
Services de soutien administratif et spéciaux		
Affiliations internationales		
Subventions aux municipalités		
Subventions aux municipalités prévues par la Loi sur les subventions aux municipalités		
Total des subventions		3,878,000
Contributions		
Recherches portant sur des problèmes d'importance économique et sociale		
Conseil canadien pour la réadaptation des handicapés		
Recherches en appui direct de l'innovation et du développement industriels		
Contributions à des entreprises canadiennes pour acquérir, développer et exploiter des innovations technologiques		
Contributions à des organismes pour fournir à l'industrie canadienne une aide à la recherche et la technologie		
Contribution à l'Agence spatiale européenne (Programme Hermès)		
Contributions à des exécutants extra-muros dans le cadre du programme de recherche en biotechnologie		
Association des manufacturiers canadiens		
Installations nationales		
Quote-part canadienne des frais de la Corporation du Télescope		
Canada—France—Hawaii		
Contribution à l'Université de l'Alberta, à l'Université de la		
Colombie—Britannique, à l'Université Simon Fraser et à l'Université de		
Science and Engineering Research Council du Royaume-Uni pour la réalisation		
du télescope James Clerk Maxwell		
Information scientifique et technique		
Institut canadien du film		
Services de soutien administratif et spéciaux		
Appui à des conférences scientifiques et techniques		
Total des contributions		116,953,000
Postes non requis		
Institut national d'optique		
Total		120,821,000
		121,831,000

Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
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Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1990—1991					
Budget principal 1989—1990					
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Moins: Paie- ments	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal 1989—1990
				Receites à valoir sur le crédit	
Compétence nationale dans les domaines des sciences naturelles					
365	31,054	3,552	.....	110	34,496
Recherches portant sur des problèmes d'importance économique et sociale					
396	32,448	5,919	194	1,705	36,856
Recherches en appui direct de l'innovation et du développement industriels					
1,471	117,253	11,001	85,267	5,944	207,577
221	20,954	24,150	31,344	1,665	74,783
Recherches et services relatifs à la normalisation physique					
101	7,806	1,127	.....	480	8,453
225	30,512	120	78	8,347	22,363
Services de soutien administratif et spéciaux					
503	46,158	4,533	3,938	5,349	49,280
3,282	286,185	50,402	120,821	23,600	433,808
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990				492,613	3,457

Objetif

Créer et acquérir des connaissances et de l'information scientifiques, techniques et en génie, et en promouvoir l'application pour répondre aux besoins canadiens en matière de développement économique, régional et social.

Description des activités

Compétence nationale dans les domaines des sciences naturelles et du génie

Recherche axée sur la création et le maintien de compétence nationale en sciences naturelles et en génie ainsi que sur l'acquisition de connaissances essentielles aux futures applications scientifiques et techniques.

Recherches portant sur des problèmes d'importance économique et sociale

Réalisation et encouragement de la recherche et du développement appliqués à la solution de problèmes d'importance économique et sociale dans des domaines tels que le bâtiment et la construction, l'énergie, l'état de l'environnement, l'alimentation, la santé, la sécurité publique et les transports.

Recherches en appui direct de l'innovation et du développement industriels

Réalisation et encouragement de la recherche, du développement et d'activités connexes axés sur l'avancement technologique nécessaire à l'expansion industrielle par l'emploi de divers moyens, y compris le transfert de technologie, l'aide financière, des projets conjoints et des services techniques susceptibles de renforcer directement la capacité de recherche, de développement et d'innovation de l'entreprise industrielle au Canada.

Installations nationales

Établissement d'installations nationales de recherche et de développement en vue d'assurer des services à l'intention de l'entreprise industrielle, des gouvernements et des universités.

Recherches et services relatifs à la normalisation physique

Recherches et services, y compris le soutien d'activités nationales et internationales en matière de normalisation physique.

Information scientifique et technique

Sélection, acquisition, analyses, stockage, recherche et transfert d'informations scientifiques et techniques publiées et ordinolingues; établissement de bases de données numériques scientifiques validées; établissement et maintien d'un réseau canadien de services d'information scientifique et technique; élaboration de méthodes, de procédés et de normes d'échanges inter-systèmes avec d'autres réseaux et services nationaux et internationaux; amélioration des procédés par l'emploi de techniques propres à accroître l'efficacité et la productivité; publication de journaux scientifiques canadiens.

Services de soutien administratif et spéciaux

Soutien administratif, y compris les services financiers et les services du personnel; services spéciaux, y compris l'exploitation et l'entretien des immeubles et installations du Conseil national de recherches; services de l'ordinateur central; tous les services nécessaires aux programmes du Conseil; et subventions en vue des affiliations à des activités et organismes scientifiques internationaux.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991			
Années- personnes	Budgétaire	Fonction- Paie- ment	de transfert
Elaboration des politiques	45,302	45,302	45,302
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	169	169	169

Paie-
ments de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991			
Années- personnes	Budgétaire	Fonction- Paie- ment	de transfert
Subventions accordées à l'Institut canadien de recherche avancée pour éga- ler les contributions du secteur privé jusqu'à ce niveau maximum	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Subventions accordées à des établissements, des particuliers et d'autres organismes de la province de Québec en vertu de l'Entente auxiliaire	13,150,000	13,150,000	13,150,000
Canada/Québec sur les sciences et la technologie	5,780,000	5,780,000	5,780,000
auxiliaire Canada/Colombie-Britannique sur les sciences et la technologie	6,001,000	6,001,000	6,001,000
Contributions du Canada au budget général de l'Agence spatiale européenne	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Contributions du Canada au Programme préparatoire d'observation de la Terre	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
de l'Agence spatiale européenne	30,231,000	30,231,000	30,231,000

Postes non requis

Budget principal 1989-1990			
Années- personnes	Budgétaire	Fonction- Paie- ment	de transfert
Subventions accordées à l'Institut canadien de recherche avancée pour éga- ler les contributions du secteur privé jusqu'à ce niveau maximum	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Subventions accordées à des établissements, des particuliers et d'autres organismes de la province de Québec en vertu de l'Entente auxiliaire	13,150,000	13,150,000	13,150,000
Canada/Québec sur les sciences et la technologie	5,780,000	5,780,000	5,780,000
auxiliaire Canada/Colombie-Britannique sur les sciences et la technologie	6,001,000	6,001,000	6,001,000
Contributions du Canada au budget général de l'Agence spatiale européenne	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Contributions du Canada au Programme préparatoire d'observation de la Terre	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
de l'Agence spatiale européenne	30,231,000	30,231,000	30,231,000

Objectif

Contribuer à l'expansion économique du Canada en agissant à titre de catalyseur et de centre névralgique des efforts déployés par les secteurs public et privé en vue d'accroître les investissements qui profitent au Canada.

Description de l'activité

Développement de l'investissement et stratégie
Inciter par des moyens appropriés les entreprises à investir; aider les entreprises canadiennes à exploiter les possibilités d'investissement et d'évolution technologique; effectuer des travaux de recherche et d'analyse sur l'investissement national et international; assurer des services d'information sur l'investissement et d'autres services en rapport avec l'investissement afin de faciliter l'essor économique au Canada; aider à formuler des politiques industrielles et économiques influant sur l'investissement au Canada; veiller à ce que les activités relatives aux avis et à l'examen des investissements soient menées comme l'exige la loi.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1989-1990	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991		
		Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	
			Dépenses	en capital
Développement de l'investissement et stratégie				
9,558	9,883	126	9,853	30
9,558	9,883	126	9,853	30
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990				
		126		

Objectif

Favoriser et faciliter la création et l'expansion d'entreprises au Canada en fournissant un concours financier, des services de conseils en gestion et des programmes de formation en gestion, en accordant une attention particulière aux besoins des petites entreprises.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Ce financement constitue du capital versé pour les activités des Services financiers et couvrira les dépenses nettes des activités des Services de gestion-conseil.

Services financiers

Fournir de l'aide financière aux entreprises canadiennes qui ne peuvent en obtenir ailleurs à des conditions raisonnables.

- Division des prêts—financement de la dette, surtout au moyen de prêts à terme.
- Division du capital de risque—financement par capitaux propres, soit en agissant à titre de catalyseur pour amener du capital de risque du secteur privé ou au moyen de placements directs.

Services de gestion-conseil

Services de consultation en gestion offerts aux petites entreprises au Canada qui viennent s'ajouter aux services disponibles dans le secteur privé. Offrir elle-même ou faire offrir des cours de formation en gestion conçus en fonction des besoins des petites entreprises. Patronner, subventionner et organiser des conférences, des cours, des séances d'études et d'autres réunions destinées à favoriser l'utilisation de saines méthodes de gestion dans l'administration des petites entreprises. Publier des brochures et des bulletins sur la gestion des petites entreprises et fournir des conseils et de l'aide en matière de planification des affaires et de financement de projets.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal	Budget principal 1990—1991
Services financiers	Prêts	10,000	.....
	Capital de risque	9,400	.....
Total partiel		19,400	.....
Services de gestion-conseil	Dépenses	19,862	25,928
	Recettes	-5,234	-10,655
Total partiel		14,628	15,273
Total des besoins budgétaires		34,028	15,273

Objetif

Reléver et réorganiser l'industrie houillère de l'île du Cap-Breton afin de la rendre économiquement viable.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Rationalisation de l'industrie houillère

Les paiements serviront aux dépenses de fonctionnement et aux dépenses en capital nécessaires pour l'exploitation des mines de charbon et des voies ferrées qui les desservent.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Rationalisation de l'industrie houillère			
Total des revenus tirés de l'exploitation minière		273,314	262,944
Moins du total des dépenses pour l'exploitation minière		256,464	260,760
Moins des dépenses en capital de l'industrie houillère		16,850	2,184
Total des besoins budgétaires		32,000	32,000

Objectif

Favoriser l'utilisation et le développement pacifiques de l'espace et faire en sorte que la science et la technologie spatiales procurent des retombées socio-économiques aux Canadiens.

Description des activités

Agence spatiale canadienne

L'Agence spatiale canadienne est responsable d'une large part des activités financées par le gouvernement fédéral dans les secteurs de la recherche, du développement et des applications de la science et de la technologie spatiales, de la coordination globale des politiques et programmes spatiaux du gouvernement canadien; elle doit également promouvoir le transfert et la diffusion des technologies spatiales à l'industrie canadienne et encourager l'exploitation commerciale des capacités, technologies, installations et systèmes liés à l'espace. Dans l'exercice de ses responsabilités, l'Agence construit, acquiert, gère, entretient et exploite des véhicules, des installations et des systèmes de recherche et de développement de l'espace; conclut des ententes de collaboration avec l'industrie, les universités, les gouvernements provinciaux et les organismes internationaux; et accorde des subventions et contributions à l'appui des programmes ou projets liés à la recherche spatiale scientifique ou industrielle.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991			
Années-	Budgetaire	Fonction-	Personnes
personnes	Dépenses	nement	autorisées
155	98,163	400	13,581
Agence spatiale canadienne	112,144	112,144	112,144
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990			
155	98,163	400	13,581
112,144	112,144	112,144	112,144

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions	
Contribution du Canada au Budget de l'agence spatiale européenne (ASE)	7,111,000
Contribution du Canada pour le Programme préparatoire d'observation de la terre (EOPP)	800,000
Contribution du Canada pour le Programme relié au satellite européen de télédétection (ERS-1)	3,000,000
Contribution du Canada pour le Programme de développement et d'expérimentation de véhicules spatiaux et de charges utiles (PSDE)	1,070,000
Contribution au Programme olympus de l'ASE	1,600,000
Total	13,581,000

Objectif

Mettre à la disposition du public la propriété industrielle et intellectuelle découlant d'activités de recherche et de développement financées par l'Etat et protéger ces techniques et bien d'autres, pour le bien du Canada.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée

Paiements à la Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée pour augmenter les recettes provenant des activités liées à la protection, à l'octroi de licences et à d'autres activités connexes, en vue de lui permettre de couvrir ses dépenses de fonctionnement.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)
Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée		
Moins:	3,215	
Dépenses	2,416	
Recettes	799	
Total des besoins budgétaires	799	
Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990

Paiements de transfert		(dollars)
Subventions		
Développement régional au Québec et en Ontario		
Subvention à l'Est de Montréal		
Programme de développement économique des autochtones		
Subventions en vertu du Programme de développement économique des autochtones	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total des subventions	1,050,000	1,000,000
Contributions		
Développement régional au Québec et en Ontario		
pour les engagements en vigueur en vertu de programmes antérieurs abolis		
Contributions aux termes des ententes auxiliaires conclues en vertu des ententes pour le développement économique et régional et des ententes de développement avec les provinces		
Contributions en vertu du Plan de développement de l'Est du Québec	319,000	1,736,000
Contributions dans le cadre du Programme spécial de la région Laprade	13,900,000	27,100,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme Entreprise Atlantique	1,583,000	1,186,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement du Bas St-Laurent Gaspésie	313,000	7,106,000
Contributions dans le cadre du Fonds spécial pour le développement du Nord de l'Ontario		
Contributions en vertu du Programme spécial pour la région de Thetford Mines	11,496,000	7,226,000
Contributions au Centre d'initiative technologique de Montréal	400,000	4,200,000
Contributions à l'amélioration de la productivité manufacturière	16,400,000	10,400,000
Contributions aux programmes de développement des entreprises	12,900,000	5,600,000
Contributions au Programme de relance économique de l'Est de Montréal	10,920,000	9,890,000
Contributions au parc de haute technologie	200,000	200,000
Contributions au Commercial Arbitration Centre	25,000	25,000
Contributions à l'infrastructure industrielle — Matane	8,400,000	13,700,000
Contributions à la Promotion industrielle de Dolbeau Inc.	21,000	.....
Contributions au Centre des plastiques de Bellechasse Inc.	90,000	.....
Contributions à la Municipalité de Sept-Îles	5,100,000	.....
Programme de développement économique des autochtones		
Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement économique des autochtones	66,100,000	244,858,000
Total des contributions	244,931,000	244,858,000
Postes non requis		
Contributions à la Société en commandite pour la création d'entreprises		
Total des postes non requis	.....	89,000
Total	245,981,000	245,947,000

Objetif

Favoriser le développement économique régional au Québec et en Ontario et aider les autochtones à réaliser leur potentiel économique.

Description

Programme de développement régional au Québec et en Ontario
Coordonner, appuyer et favoriser le développement économique régional au Québec et en Ontario.
Programme de développement économique des autochtones
Aider les autochtones de toutes les régions du Canada à réaliser leur potentiel économique.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991					
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Paie- ments	Budget principal 1990—1991			Total	Budget principal 1989—1990
			autorisées	nement en capital	de transfert		
Développement régional au Québec et en Ontario							
232	22,613	131	178,881	201,625	193,773		
90	11,648	23	67,100	78,771	77,218		
Programme de développement économique des autochtones							
322	34,261	154	245,981	280,396	270,991		
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990							
280							

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
<i>Opérations</i>		
Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur le développement industriel et régional et pour les engagements en vigueur en vertu de programmes antérieurs abolis	45,183,000	68,052,000
Contributions aux termes des ententes auxiliaires conclues en vertu des ententes pour le développement économiqu et régional et des ententes cadres de développement avec les provinces	96,703,000	149,397,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme de réduction des pluies acides	8,000,000	28,667,000
Contributions en vue d'appuyer le Programme de développement industriel lié au transport dans l'Ouest	1,829,000	3,346,000
Contributions au Programme d'application des technologies de pointe dans le secteur manufacturier	2,000,000	500,000
Contributions au British Columbia Commercial Arbitration Centre	25,000	25,000
Contributions aux producteurs de bardeaux et planchettes refondues de la vallée du Fraser	2,005,000	2,322,000
Contributions pour stimuler l'activité économique dans la zone désignée du Cap-Breton	979,000	540,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme Entreprise Atlantique	9,722,000	4,252,000
Contributions à des organismes sans but lucratif pour favoriser la coopération et le développement économiques	180,000	502,000
Contribution du Canada à l'Institut national des technologies du magnésium	1,300,000	22,000,000
(L) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	22,000,000	8,000,000
(L) Paiements d'assurance en vertu du Programme d'expansion des entreprises	1,000,000	8,000,000
Total des contributions	531,462,000	688,544,000
<i>Postes non requis</i>		
Contributions en vertu du Programme d'aide à l'industrie de la construction navale	7,800,000	7,800,000
Contribution à GMC et Suzuki	18,649,000	18,649,000
Contribution à l'Institut canadien du cuir et de la chaussure	438,000	438,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme de rationalisation des chantiers navals de l'Ontario	1,500,000	1,500,000
Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur l'aménagement rural et le développement agricole	11,937,000	800,000
Contribution à Pétromont Limitée	800,000	41,124,000
Total des postes non requis	41,124,000	732,168,000
Total	559,946,000	732,168,000

Paieements de transfert		(dollars)
Subventions		Budget principal 1990—1991
Elaboration d'une politique et promotion de l'industrie		300,000
Subventions à des organismes sans but lucratif pour favoriser la coopération et le développement économiques		
Développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie		2,500,000
Opérations		200,000
Subventions à des organismes sans but lucratif — Prix d'excellence du Canada		
Subventions accordées à des établissements, des particuliers et d'autres organismes de la province de Québec en vertu de l'Entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur les sciences et la technologie		7,484,000
Coordination et intervention des Sciences		
Subventions à la Société royale du Canada		1,000,000
Subventions accordées à l'Institut canadien de recherche avancée pour éгалer les contributions du secteur privé jusqu'à ce niveau maximum		2,000,000
Subventions au Programme Bourses Canada		15,000,000
Total des subventions		28,484,000
Contributions		1,100,000
Elaboration d'une politique et promotion de l'industrie		
Contributions aux initiatives en vertu de la politique nationale d'entrepreneurs		
Développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie		
Contributions en vertu du Programme de productivité de l'industrie du matériel de défense		235,538,000
Contributions à Marine Industrie Limitée		7,900,000
Contributions aux campagnes sectorielles		7,800,000
Contributions aux technologies stratégiques		16,800,000
Contributions au réseau de communications avancées de la Saskatchewan		4,100,000
Contributions au Programme de l'environnement du fleuve Saint-Laurent		1,000,000
Contributions à l'Association canadienne des industries maritimes		44,000
Contributions à l'Association canadienne des entreprises de géomatique		18,000
Contributions à des organismes sans but lucratif et à des opérations commerciales en vue d'appuyer le tourisme		200,000
Contributions en vertu des règlements pour un renouveau industriel canadien		8,636,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement des systèmes microélectroniques		12,200,000
Contributions pour le Système d'automatisation de la marche des trains		4,800,000
Contribution à Versatile Pacific Shipyards Inc.		18,000,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme de mise en valeur de la technologie et du Programme de recherche des possibilités technologiques en Europe		18,200,000
Contribution pour les travaux de la Division Trenton de la Société Hawker-Siddeley		8,000,000
		6,800,000
		23,463,000
		19,500,000
		5,384,000
		10,799,000
		21,408,000
		400,000
		70,000
		30,000
		1,900,000
		3,000,000
		11,600,000
		11,650,000
		32,900,000
		250,787,000

Objectif

Favoriser la compétitivité et l'excellence de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie dans toutes les régions du Canada.

Description des activités

Elaboration d'une politique et promotion de l'industrie

Diriger l'élaboration d'une politique industrielle et technologique et influencer les politiques des autres ministères de manière à améliorer le climat commercial et à favoriser la compétitivité sur le plan international et l'excellence.

Appuyer et favoriser le développement d'une industrie canadienne concurrentielle sur le plan international.

Opérations

Favoriser une gestion intégrée des programmes et services commerciaux d'ISTC, des activités internationales et de celles des bureaux provinciaux.

Coordination et intervention des Sciences

Elaborer des politiques destinées au soutien des sciences et de la technologie; élaborer et formuler des politiques et des recommandations en vue de la meilleure application possible des ressources scientifiques et techniques aux questions nationales; favoriser l'utilisation des connaissances scientifiques et technologiques dans l'élaboration et la formulation d'une politique gouvernementale; prévoir un mécanisme de révision et d'évaluation des politiques et des programmes; fournir des services de secrétariat aux comités chargés de projets.

Gestion et administration

Fournir un service de direction administrative, de contrôle et de soutien opérationnel aux fins de la gestion du Ministère.

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budget principal 1990-1991	
		Budgetaire	Total
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	nement en capital de transfert	Prêts, dotaions et avances
135	13,586	50	1,400
650	97,175	352	345,736
600	58,924	315	194,810
60	6,522	278	18,000
500	51,533	51,811
1,945	227,740	995	559,946
1,822			788,681
Années-personnes autorisées en		800	789,481
1989-1990		24,522
Gestion et administration		51,811
sciences		24,522
Coordination et intervention des		51,811
Opérations		24,522
technologie		51,811
Développement de l'industrie et de la		51,811
Elaboration d'une politique et		51,811
promotion de l'industrie		51,811
Développement de l'industrie		51,811
Coordination et intervention des		51,811
sciences		51,811
Gestion et administration		51,811
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1989-1990		51,811
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Coordination et intervention des		51,811
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Développement de l'industrie		51,811
Coordination et intervention des		51,811
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Elaboration d'une politique et		51,811
promotion de l'industrie		51,811
Développement de l'industrie		51,811</

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	
184,500	148,500	100 Paiements à la Société canadienne des postes Crédit non requis
		— Rendre compte de la partie des frais de fonctionnement et des frais imputables sur le revenu qui dépasse les recettes de la Société canadienne des postes
184,500	148,500	Total de l'organisme

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
50	—	14,628	15,273
Banque fédérale de développement			
Paielements à la Banque fédérale de développement			
Crédit non requis			
—			
Paielements à la Banque fédérale de développement en vertu de l'article 20 de la Loi sur la Banque fédérale de développement			
Poste non requis			
—			
Paielements à la Banque fédérale de développement aux termes des articles 28 et 31 de la Loi sur la Banque fédérale de développement			
Total de l'organisme		15,273	34,028
55	(L)	8,928	9,558
Investissement Canada			
Dépenses du Programme		8,928	9,558
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		955	926
Total de l'organisme		9,883	9,558
Ministère d'État (Sciences et Technologie)			
Crédits non requis			
—			
Dépenses de fonctionnement		13,690	30,231
Subventions et contributions		.....	.....
Poste non requis			
—			
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		1,381	45,302
Total du Ministère d'État		.....	.....
Conseil national de recherches du Canada			
60		238,878	226,980
Dépenses de fonctionnement			
65		49,977	119,868
Dépenses en capital			
70	(L)	120,821	121,831
Subventions et contributions			
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		24,132	23,934
Total de l'organisme		433,808	492,613
Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie			
75		15,480	14,318
Dépenses de fonctionnement			
80		406,707	374,492
Subventions			
(L)		1,120	1,065
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés			
Total de l'organisme		423,307	389,875
Conseil des sciences du Canada			
85		2,931	2,698
Dépenses du Programme			
(L)		290	270
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés			
Total de l'organisme		3,221	2,968
90		251,119	205,299
Statistique Canada			
95		8,685	.....
Dépenses en capital			
(L)		28,687	25,855
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés			
Total de l'organisme		288,491	231,154

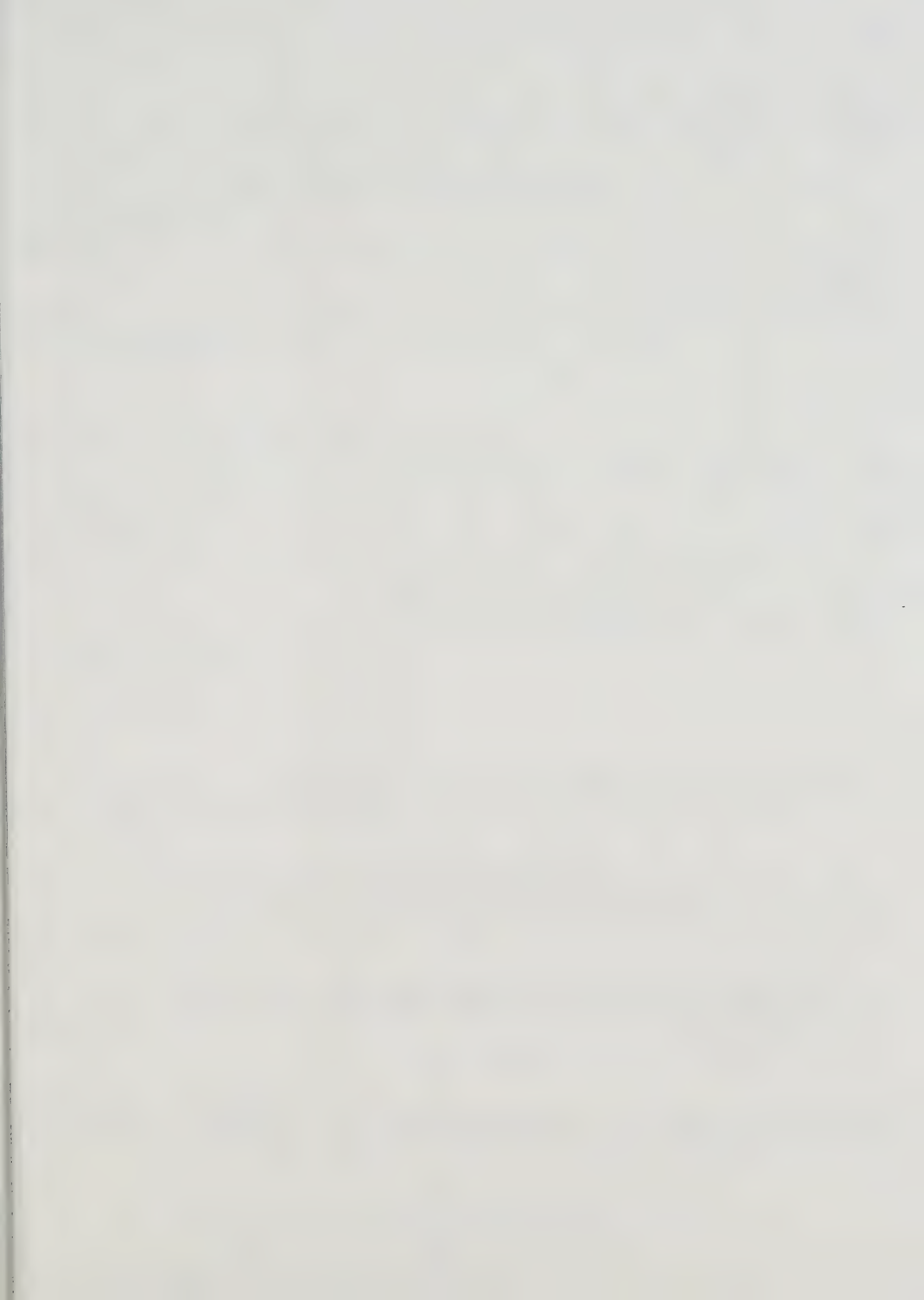
Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal	1989—1990
1990—1991	1990—1991	1990—1991
Industrie, Sciences et Technologie		
Ministère		
Programme de développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie	211,794	177,963
Subventions et contributions	536,946	702,168
(L) Ministère de l'Industrie, Sciences et Technologie — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	48
(L) Ministère des Sciences — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	48
(L) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	22,000	22,000
(L) Paiements d'assurance en vertu du Programme d'expansion des entreprises et garanties en vertu du Programme de développement industriel et régional	1,000	8,000
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	16,843	14,707
—		
Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises — Augmenter le plafond global des prêts		
Total du budgétaire	788,681	924,886
L10 Paiement pour l'achat d'actions	300	300
L15 Prêts en vue d'aider des industries de fabrication, de transformation ou de services	800	800
Total du non-budgétaire	500	500
Total du Programme	789,481	925,686
<i>Programme de développement régional et de développement économique des autochtones</i>		
20 Dépenses de fonctionnement	31,701	22,821
25 Subventions et contributions	245,981	245,947
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,714	2,223
Total du Ministère	1,069,877	1,196,677
Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée		
Paiements à la Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée	799	799
Total de l'organisme	799	799
Agence spatiale canadienne		
35 Dépenses de fonctionnement	97,195	97,195
40 Contributions	13,581	13,581
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,368	1,368
Total de l'organisme	112,144	112,144
Société de développement du Cap-Breton		
Paiements à la Société de développement du Cap-Breton pour les dépenses en capital, le relèvement et l'expansion de ses charbonnages et de ses opérations ferroviaires	32,000	32,000
Total de l'organisme	32,000	32,000

20 Industrie, Sciences et Technologie

- Ministère 20—5
- Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée 20—10
- Agence spatiale canadienne 20—11
- Société de développement du Cap-Breton 20—12
- Banque fédérale de développement 20—13
- Investissement Canada 20—14
- Ministère d'État (Sciences et Technologie) 20—15
- Conseil national de recherches du Canada 20—16
- Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie 20—19
- Conseil des sciences du Canada 20—20
- Statistique Canada 20—21
- Société canadienne des postes 20—23



Objetif

Permettre au gouverneur général du Canada de remplir les fonctions que la constitution lui attribue et assurer la remise des distinctions honorifiques.

Description des activités

Gouverneur général
Traitements du gouverneur général et dépenses de fonctionnement du cabinet et des résidences du gouverneur général, y compris les frais de déplacement au Canada ainsi que les frais de voyage et de représentation à l'étranger.
Distinctions honorifiques
Application des règlements sur l'Ordre du Canada, sur l'Ordre du Mérite militaire, sur les décorations canadiennes pour actes de bravoure, sur les médailles de police pour services distingués, sur les médailles pour service en milieu correctionnel, sur les médailles des pompiers pour services distingués, sur la Médaille du Service spécial et sur la Croix du Service méritoire; administration de l'autorité héraldique du Canada.
Anciens gouverneurs généraux
Dépenses à l'égard des activités accomplies par les anciens gouverneurs généraux, lesquelles leur incombent en raison de leurs anciennes fonctions de gouverneur général et les pensions aux anciens gouverneurs généraux ou à leurs conjoints.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Anciens gouverneurs généraux				
Budget principal 1990—1991	Total	Anciens-gouverneurs	Fonction- Dépenses	Personnes autorisées
7,075	7,691	105	7,591	105
1,870	1,997	24	1,997	24
380	842	.....	525	.....
9,325	10,530	100	100	129
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990				
127				

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)				
Subventions				
Anciens gouverneurs généraux				
Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990	Subventions versées aux conjoints survivants d'anciens gouverneurs généraux afin de couvrir les dépenses engagées pour l'accomplissement de fonctions officielles	(L) Pensions payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général	Total
15,000	302,000	15,000	317,000	317,000
280,000	295,000			

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
9,319	8,234
70	70
302	280
839	741
10,530	9,325

Gouverneur général

1

Dépenses du Programme

(L) Traitement du gouverneur général

(L) Pensions payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général

(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

Total du Ministère

19 Gouverneur général

Ministère 19-2

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	
50,000	50,000	Subventions
5,000	5,000	Recherche forestière et services techniques
78,500	78,500	Association forestière du Canada
10,500	10,500	Festival de la forêt
25,000	25,000	Subventions aux universités pour des travaux de recherches particuliers sur les forêts
169,000	169,000	Subvention à l'Institut forestier d'Oxford
144,000	169,000	Subvention au Conseil de la recherche forestière du Québec
		Total des subventions
		Contributions
		Institut canadien de recherches en génie forestier
1,600,000	1,600,000	Contribution au Conseil du peuplier du Canada
7,000	7,000	Contribution à l'Agence internationale de l'énergie pour l'Accord sur l'énergie forestière
129,000	129,000	Contribution à la société FORINTEK du Canada
4,850,000	4,850,000	Contribution au Centre inter-services des feux de forêt du Canada
55,000	55,000	Contribution au Conseil des industries forestières de la Colombie-Britannique
45,000	45,000	Contribution à l'Université de Moncton
362,000	362,000	Contribution à l'Université de Moncton
		Contributions en vertu du plan pour l'Est du Québec et en vertu des ententes auxiliaires conclues conformément aux ententes pour le développement socio-économique
99,040,000	38,703,420	Contribution à la ville de Montréal
	5,000	Contribution à l'association de formation en foresterie de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador
	2,900,000	Administration
250,000	250,000	Contribution à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique
106,338,000	48,906,420	Total des contributions
106,482,000	49,075,420	Total

Promouvoir et accroître l'utilisation économique soutenue des ressources forestières du Canada par un aménagement forestier qui respecte l'environnement et augmenter les retombées économiques et sociales des forêts publiques et privées ainsi que des activités relatives aux forêts du Canada.

Description des activités

Recherche forestière et services techniques
Mettre en valeur les ressources forestières par la découverte, la mise au point, la démonstration et le transfert de nouvelles techniques permettant de résoudre les problèmes et d'accroître l'efficacité et l'efficience de l'aménagement forestier; effectuer des recherches dans le domaine des ressources forestières, de la protection des forêts contre les insectes, les maladies et les feux; de l'environnement forestier et de l'utilisation du bois et en publier les résultats; donner des conseils techniques et des informations scientifiques aux ministères et aux organismes fédéraux, aux provinces, aux entreprises, aux établissements d'enseignement et aux autres pays; administrer des programmes spéciaux de recherche réalisés en collaboration; aider financièrement les organismes de recherche externe, notamment dans les domaines des produits forestiers et du génie forestier; fournir, s'il y a lieu, des services spécialisés et d'arpentage forestiers à d'autres ministères et organismes fédéraux, aux provinces et au secteur forestier.

Développement du secteur forestier
Favoriser directement le développement régional dans le secteur forestier et améliorer les ressources forestières; négocier, mettre en oeuvre et administrer des ententes fédérales-provinciales sur la mise en valeur des ressources forestières et d'autres projets de développement forestier et des programmes directement offerts aux provinces, aux entreprises privées et aux propriétaires de boisés privés en ce qui concerne le renouvellement forestier et l'aménagement forestier intensif; assurer le financement de l'aménagement forestier des terres fédérales, y compris la prestation de compétences et de formation techniques; faire des analyses du marché du travail dans le domaine forestier en vue d'appuyer l'élaboration de politiques et de programmes fédéraux.

Administration
Assurer la direction, la coordination et les services de soutien communs pour le Programme; élaborer des politiques et des programmes; fournir des renseignements et des conseils d'ordre économique; s'occuper des questions, des préoccupations et des possibilités liées au secteur forestier qu'elles soient d'ordre international général ou relatives aux entreprises ou au commerce.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991		Budget principal 1989-1990	
Années- Budgetaire		Total	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Paiements	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit
1,301	100,512	10,278	49,075
815	62,075	5,036	7,192
110	10,973	264	41,633
376	27,464	4,978	250
1,301		159,298	
Administration		32,692	
Développement du secteur forestier		52,303	
Recherche forestière et services techniques		74,303	
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990		206,938	

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Forêts		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	90,399	82,641
5 Dépenses en capital	10,278	9,363
10 Subventions et contributions	49,075	106,482
(L) Ministère des Forêts — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	48
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	9,497	8,404
Total du Ministère	159,298	206,938

18 Forêts

Ministère 18-2

Objetif

Veiller à la coordination et au déroulement ordonné du dessaisissement des biens d'entreprise qui ne nécessitent pas le droit de propriété du gouvernement afin de répondre à un objectif de politique connu; et d'améliorer l'accès et la participation du public au processus de réglementation.

Description de l'activité

Privatisation et affaires réglementaires
Offrir conseils et aide au ministre compétent concernant toutes les questions se rapportant à l'exécution efficace de ce mandat; concevoir des programmes d'information du public et les mettre en oeuvre; offrir des services de communication et de gestion.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991		
		Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement en capital	Dépenses
9,924	10,074	84	9,754	320
		84	9,754	320
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires				
9,924	10,074	Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990		
		84		

Objetif

Maintenir la confiance du public dans le système des services financiers canadiens, grâce à l'élaboration et à l'application d'un cadre de réglementation qui vise à assurer que les institutions financières et les régimes de pension régimentés aux termes de lois fédérales puissent faire face à leurs engagements au fur et à mesure qu'ils deviennent échus; et fournir au gouvernement des services et des avis de nature actuarielle relativement aux programmes en cours ou en élaboration.

Description des activités

Surveillance des institutions financières et services actuariels

Fédérale ainsi que la prestation de services actuariels aux autres ministères.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1989-1990	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991		
		Budgétaire	Fonction- nement	en capital
		Moins: Dépenses		
		Recettes à valoir sur le crédit		
Surveillance des institutions financières et services actuariels	3,140	37,361	40,051	450
	2,757			

De façon valable, tant au point de vue économique que légal, faire des études, mener des enquêtes, rendre des décisions, faire des recommandations tel qu'il est prescrit sur les questions touchant le commerce au Canada et le commerce extérieur, et rendre des décisions sur les appels des contribuables contre les évaluations du gouvernement portant sur les douanes et la taxe d'accise.

Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur

Le Tribunal effectue des recherches et mène des enquêtes, reçoit les éléments de preuve et tient des audiences publiques afin de pouvoir faire des arbitrages, rendre des décisions, déterminer s'il y a préjudice ou faire des

- de renvois, en vertu de la Loi sur le Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur, effectués par le gouvernement en conseil sur toute question économique ou commerciale, y compris la question de préjudice aux producteurs de biens et de services canadiens, ou par le ministre des Finances, sur toute question liée au tarif;
- d'enquêtes menées en vertu de la Loi sur le TCE, à la suite de plaintes de préjudice grave causé par les importations qui sont déposées par des producteurs de biens canadiens;
- d'appels de décisions du gouvernement, en particulier du ministre ou du sous-ministre du Revenu national, Douanes et Accises, en vertu de la Loi sur les douanes, de la Loi sur la taxe d'accise et de la Loi sur les mesures spéciales d'importation; et
- de questions soulevées en vertu d'autres lois du Parlement ou règlements connexes, y compris de renvois, d'enquêtes de préjudice, d'observations d'intérêt public, de réexamens et de décisions portant sur l'identité des importateurs, relatifs aux droits antidumping et compensateurs en vertu de la Loi sur les mesures spéciales d'importation.

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1990-1991	Années- Budgetaire	personnes autorisées	82
			85
			85
			85
Budget principal 1989-1990	Années- Budgetaire	personnes autorisées	82
			85
			85
			85
Total	Fonction- Dépenses	en capital	82
			85
			85
			85
Budget principal 1989-1990	Années- Budgetaire	personnes autorisées	82
			85
			85
			85
Total	Fonction- Dépenses	en capital	82
			85
			85
			85

Description de l'activité

Vérification législative

La vérification des comptes du Canada, de certaines sociétés d'État et d'autres entités, de façon à faire rapport selon les exigences de la loi. Cette tâche consiste à émettre des opinions de vérification sur les états financiers récapitulatifs du Canada, de certaines sociétés d'État et d'autres entités ainsi qu'à signaler à la Chambre des communes tout sujet qui, de l'avis du vérificateur général, est important.

qui, de l'avis du vérificateur général, est important.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)					
	Budget principal 1989-1990	Total	Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital	Paiements de transfert
Vérification législative	54,155	1,500	505	56,160	50,923
	54,155	1,500	505	56,160	50,923

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Subventions	5,000
<i>Verification législative</i> Organisation internationale des institutions supérieures de contrôle des finances publiques	5,000
Contributions	483,000
<i>Verification législative</i> Fondation canadienne pour la vérification intégrée	505,000
Total	488,000

Programme par activité			
(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budgetaire	Fonction- nement	
Total			
1989-1990 principal	30	30	780
Budget	30	30	780

Programme des paiements de transfert fiscal

Objectif Prestation de fonds concernant les paiements aux gouvernements provinciaux en vertu de diverses autorisations législatives.

Description de l'activité

Paiements de transfert fiscal

La prestation de fonds concernant les paiements aux gouvernements provinciaux en vertu des lois constitutionnelles, de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé, de la Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique et d'autres textes législatifs.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Total	Paiements de transfert	Paiements de transfert fiscal	
			8,120,000	8,120,000
Budget principal 1989—1990			8,120,000	7,319,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1989—1990	Budget principal 1990—1991	Autres paiements de transfert	
		Subventions législatives (lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982 et autres autorisations législatives)	36,000,000
		Péréquation fiscale (Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé — partie I):	
		Paiements pour l'année en cours	8,163,000,000
		Transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique (Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique)	290,000,000
		Recouvrement ayant trait aux allocations aux jeunes (Loi de 1964 sur la révision des arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces)	-369,000,000
		Total	7,319,000,000

Objetif

Prestation de fonds concernant les frais d'intérêt et de service de la dette publique et les frais d'émission de nouveaux emprunts.

Description de l'activité

Frais d'intérêt

La prestation de fonds concernant les frais d'intérêt sur la dette non échue payable en monnaie canadienne et étrangère, y compris l'escompte sur les bons du Trésor, les comptes de pension des employés et les autres comptes de pension, les comptes de rentes sur l'Etat et divers comptes de dépôt et de fiduciaire.

Frais de service et d'émission

La prestation de fonds concernant les frais du service de la dette publique et les frais d'émission de nouveaux emprunts, y compris les escomptes, les primes et les commissions sur les obligations.

(en milliers de dollars)			
Programme par activité			
Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991		Fonction- nement
	Total	Budgétaire	
Frais d'intérêt	40,856,000	294,000	41,150,000
Frais de service et d'émission	39,060,000	294,000	39,354,000
	39,400,000	41,150,000	41,150,000

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)			
Budget	1990—1991	Budget	1989—1990
Autres paielements de transfert			
Organismes financiers internationaux			
(L)Encaissement de billets à vue par l'Association internationale de			
développement conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et			
(L)Paielements à la Facilité d'ajustement structurel renforcée du Fonds			
monétaire international			
136,800,000	132,200,000	4,600,000	170,300,000
166,000,000	4,300,000		
Total			

Objectif

Aider le gouvernement à arrêter et à appliquer des politiques et des programmes financiers et économiques.

Description des activités

Politiques financières et économiques

L'élaboration de politiques et la prestation de conseils concernant les aspects économiques et financiers des points suivants:

- la conjoncture et les perspectives économiques nationales et internationales;
- le cadre financier global du gouvernement, le plan de dépenses et l'affectation des ressources;
- les emprunts du gouvernement et la gestion de la dette;
- le régime fiscal canadien;
- les répercussions micro-économiques et financières de tous les programmes gouvernementaux (y compris les prêts, les placements et les garanties de l'Etat);
- les relations financières et économiques entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces; et
- les tarifs, le commerce international, l'aide au développement et les relations financières internationales.

Monnaie canadienne

La prestation de fonds pour la production de pièces de monnaie canadiennes.

Organismes financiers internationaux

La prestation de fonds pour le paiement des souscriptions du Canada à divers organismes internationaux et pour permettre au Canada de s'acquitter de ses obligations envers ces organismes.

Administration

Comprend la direction du Ministère, les services de consultation et de communications, et les services financiers, administratifs et du personnel.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes					
Fonction- nement					
Dépenses					
en capital de transfert					
Paie- ments					
Budgetaire					
Moins:					
Reçues à valoir sur le crédit					
Total					
Non-budgétaire					
Prêts, dota- tions en capital et avances					
Total					
Budget principal 1989-1990					

Années-pers- sonnes					
Politiques financières et					
économiques					
Administration					
Monnaie canadienne					
Organismes financiers					
internationaux					

Années-pers-
sonnes

679

466	37,667	37,667	1,598	136,800	6,681	248,509	93,730	342,239	372,542
229	31,125	48,000	1,598	136,800	6,681	248,509	93,730	342,239	372,542
...

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
15	Vérificateur général	50,839	45,918
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	167	157
(L)	Traitement du vérificateur général	5,154	4,848
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	56,160	50,923
Total de l'organisme			
20	Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	6,612	6,097
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	809	747
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	7,421	6,844
Total de l'organisme			
25	Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières	3,140	2,757
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	3,140	2,757
Total de l'organisme			
30	Privatisation et affaires réglementaires	9,396	9,266
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	678	658
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	10,074	9,924
Total de l'organisme			

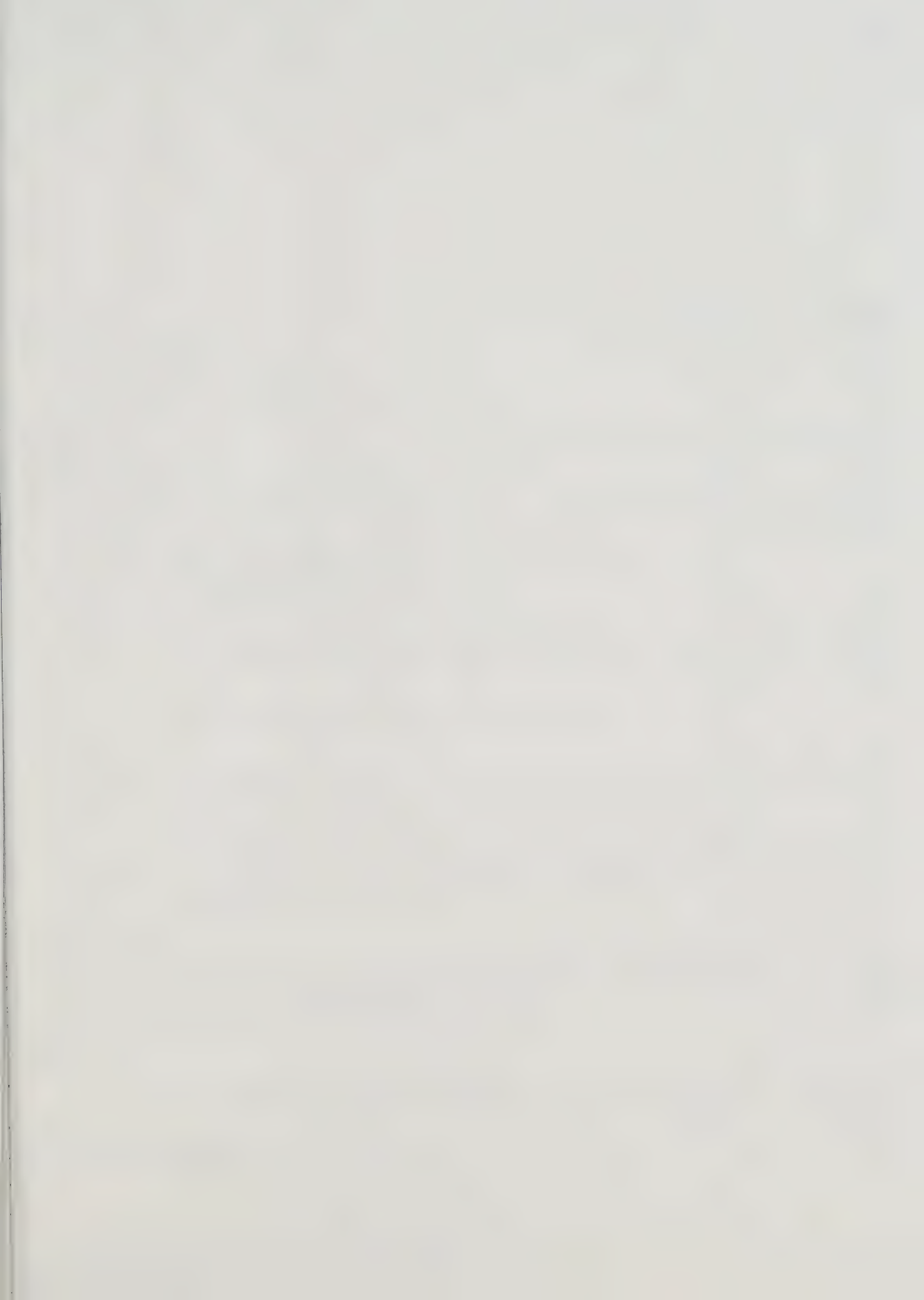
Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1989—1990	Budget 1990—1991	
52,531	57,73	1
48	49	(L)
166,000	132,200	(L)
4,300	4,600	(L)
5,363	5,787	(L)
49,000	48,000	(L)
277,242	248,509	L5
		Paielements conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes à la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement
24,800	18,730	L9
		Délivrance de billets à vue conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes
		(L)
		Emission d'un prêt à la Facilité d'ajustement structurel renforcée du Fonds monétaire international
52,800	75,000	—
		Poste non requis
		Paielements à la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement
17,700	...	Total du non-budgétaire
95,300	93,730	Total du Programme
372,542	342,239	(L)
		Frais d'intérêt et autres coûts
39,400,000	41,150,000	(L)
		Total du Programme
		Programme des paiements de transfert fiscal
		(L)
		Paielements aux gouvernements provinciaux en vertu des lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982, de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé et d'autres textes législatifs
6,981,000	7,830,000	(L)
		Paielements aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique
338,000	290,000	Total du Programme
7,319,000	8,120,000	Programme spécial
		La Caisse des réclamations étrangères
30	30	10
		Crédit non-budgétaire non requis
750	780	—
		Avances à l'Administration du pont du port de Saint John
		Total du Programme
47,092,322	49,612,269	Total du Ministère

17 Finances

- Ministère 17-4
- Vérificateur général 17-9
- Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur 17-10
- Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières 17-11
- Privatisation et affaires réglementaires 17-12



Environnement Programme Parcs

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)		
Subventions		
Aménagement des parcs		
Subvention pour l'aménagement du Jardin international de la paix au Manitoba	30,000	
Société pour la protection des parcs et des sites naturels du Canada	20,000	
Total des subventions		50,000
Contributions		
Exploitation des parcs		
Contribution au Comité du lotissement urbain de Jasper	15,600	
Contribution au Centre intergouvernemental de protection contre les incendies de forêt	50,000	
Contributions aux associations coopératives des activités de Parcs	250,000	
Contribution à la Compagnie Franche de la Marine	66,000	
Contribution au Conseil de la gestion de la harde de caribous de la Porcupine	6,250	
Contribution au musée de l'armée	30,400	
Contribution au comité municipal de Banff	25,600	
Aménagement des parcs		
Contribution à la Conférence fédérale-provinciale des parcs	16,482	
Contribution à l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et des ressources naturelles	165,000	
Contribution canadienne au Fonds du patrimoine mondial	87,000	
Contribution à l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et des ressources naturelles - Centre de surveillance continue de la conservation de la nature	15,000	
Contribution au Programme sur l'homme et la Biosphère	15,000	
Contribution au Fonds mondial pour la nature	65,000	
Contribution au Centre international d'études pour la conservation et la restauration des biens culturels	47,000	
Contributions pour des accords de partage des frais pour la rénovation de lieux et de monuments d'importance historique nationale	1,000,000	
Contribution au Conseil international des monuments et des sites	40,000	
Total des contributions		1,894,332
Postes non requis		
Contribution pour le sentier patrimonial Alexander Mackenzie	150,000	
Contribution à l'Université de Waterloo	25,000	
Contribution au district est d'irrigation (Aqeduc Brooks)	100,000	
Total des postes non requis		275,000
		1,944,332
Budget principal		1990—1991
Budget		1989—1990

Budget
principal
1989-1990

1990-1991

Objectif

Sauvegarder les endroits qui constituent d'importants exemples du patrimoine naturel et culturel du Canada, pour le bénéfice, l'instruction et le plaisir des Canadiens, de manière à léguer ce patrimoine intact aux générations à venir.

Description des activités

Exploitation des parcs

La protection, la gestion des ressources, l'exploitation et l'entretien des parcs nationaux, des parcs et lieux historiques, des canaux et d'autres aires du patrimoine, ainsi que la réalisation de programmes d'interprétation, d'information et d'accueil à l'intention du public.

Aménagement des parcs

L'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de la législation, de la politique, de la recherche et de la planification; la création, l'aménagement et la protection de nouvelles aires et ressources du patrimoine; l'achèvement ou l'amélioration des aires du patrimoine et des parcs existants.

Gestion du Programme et Services techniques

Direction administrative du Programme et prestation de services en génie et en architecture ainsi que de services administratifs généraux.

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)	
		Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Années-personnes autorisées	Années-personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses Paiements	Total
	Années-personnes autorisées		
Exploitation des parcs	3,710	198,517	281,846
Aménagement des parcs	366	21,627	41,402
Gestion du Programme et Services techniques	616	52,270	63,997
		11,727	.. . . .
		112,887	1,944
		272,414	387,245
		4,692	362,239
		4,686	

Environnement Programme des services de l'environnement

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Postes non requis		
Programme coopératif de surveillance et d'évaluation du transport à grande distance des polluants atmosphériques de la Commission économique pour l'Europe	.....	10,000
Contribution au Réseau canadien pour la protection de l'environnement	.....	200,000
Contribution à l'Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques	.....	84,000
Nettoyage du Bassin Windermere	.....	460,000
Total des postes non requis	.....	754,000
Total	44,329,050	27,728,250

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	Contributions Conservation et Protection	
345,000	445,000	Contributions aux provinces pour certains projets fédéraux-provinciaux concernant les ressources en eau	
800,000	800,000	Contributions aux provinces pour compenser les dévastations de récoltes par les oiseaux aquatiques	
		Contributions aux provinces destinées à des études sur la réduction des dommages causés par les crues et à l'établissement des cartes des régions inondables	
2,400,000	2,400,000	Contributions à la province de Québec — Accord sur les relevés hydrométriques	
1,870,000	2,495,000	Contributions à la province de l'Ontario en vertu de l'accord Canada-Ontario sur la qualité de l'eau des Grands Lacs	
460,000	460,000	Contributions à l'Institut de la fourrure du Canada	
95,000	95,000	Contributions à la province de Québec — Accord de la baie James	
64,000	64,000	Contributions aux Nations Unies pour la Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction	
100,000	200,000	Contributions aux organismes environnementaux non gouvernementaux	
197,000	197,000	Contributions à la province de Québec aux fins de l'accord de contrôle de la qualité des eaux	
20,000	20,000	Contributions à la convention relative aux zones humides d'importance internationale	
15,000	15,000	Contributions au Conseil intergouvernemental de gestion du caribou	
		Contributions aux provinces destinées à la mise en oeuvre des recommandations visant la planification des ressources hydrologiques:	
450,000	350,000	Saskatchewan — Vallée Qu'Appelle	
		Colombie-Britannique — Maîtrise des crues du Fraser	
2,500,000	2,500,000	Contributions aux provinces et territoires pour la décontamination des terrains	
		Terre-Neuve	
200,000	640,000	Organisation mondiale de la santé	
	10,000	Contributions au Conseil de la gestion de la harde de caribous de la Porcupine	
6,250	9,050	Partenaires de l'environnement	
	6,250,000	Contributions à la province de Québec pour la protection et la dépollution du fleuve Saint-Laurent	
	2,500,000	Contributions à la province de Nouvelle-Écosse concernant le nettoyage des étangs bitumineux de Sydney	
11,045,000	4,582,000	Plan nord-américain de gestion de la sauvagine	
	3,888,000	Fonds mondial pour la nature	
250,000	250,000	Contributions au comité sur l'état de la faune du Canada	
	10,000	Environnement atmosphérique	
1,175,000	1,175,000	Droits d'affiliation à l'Organisation météorologique mondiale	
100,000	100,000	Bourses d'études pour le programme météorologique	
22,885,250	39,755,050	Total des contributions	

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- Fonction- personnes autorisées	Moins: Dépenses Palements Reçues à valeur sur le crédit	Budget principal 1990—1991		Total		Budget principal 1989—1990
		Budgétaire	Budget principal 1990—1991	Budgétaire	Budget principal 1990—1991	
2,427	250,620	27,425	42,250	1,566	318,729	251,031
2,415	223,756	30,302	2,079	33,880	222,257	216,123
4,842	474,376	57,727	44,329	35,446	540,986	467,154
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990						
4,791						

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions Conservation et Protection			1990—1991		1989—1990	
			Budget principal	Budget principal	Budget principal	Budget principal
Comité canadien de l'Association internationale de la recherche sur la pollution de l'eau			5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Creston Valley Wildlife Management			100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Institut canadien de la fourrure			20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Fondation Habitat Faunique Canada			3,100,000	3,100,000	2,650,000	2,650,000
Association canadienne des géographes			7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Fédération canadienne de la faune			10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Les organismes environnementaux non gouvernementaux			150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Fédération canadienne de la nature			10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Fonds pour la toxicologie faunique			333,000	333,000	333,000	333,000
Subventions aux universités			35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Environnement atmosphérique			784,000	784,000	784,000	784,000
Recherches en météorologie			20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Société canadienne de météorologie et d'océanographie			4,574,000	4,574,000	4,089,000	4,089,000
Total des subventions						

Objet

Promouvoir et entreprendre des programmes visant à protéger et à améliorer la qualité de l'environnement et des programmes conçus pour améliorer la gestion et l'utilisation économique soutenue des ressources fauniques et des eaux intérieures du pays.

Description des activités

Conservation et Protection

Grandes orientations, plans, information et ententes sur la gestion des ressources aquatiques, fauniques et terrestres, de manière à en assurer la pérennité; surveillance et prestation de données sur la quantité, la qualité et l'utilisation des ressources aquatiques, fauniques et terrestres; recherches sur les phénomènes chimiques, biologiques et socio-économiques de façon à déceler les tendances et les problèmes, à prévoir les incidences futures et à atténuer les effets néfastes sur l'environnement; négociations en vue de défendre les intérêts du Canada concernant les eaux transfrontières, les oiseaux migrants et autres ressources fauniques; réglementation et application d'ententes internationales et fédérales-provinciales ou de lois fédérales sur la protection et la répartition des ressources aquatiques, fauniques et terrestres; prévention des menaces environnementales dues aux activités humaines; inspection, analyse et mesures de coercition afin de garantir l'application des lois sur le contrôle des produits chimiques et des réglementations sur la lutte antipollution; élaboration de lois et de programmes de lutte antipollution en collaboration avec les gouvernements provinciaux et autres; mise au point et à l'essai des techniques de lutte antipollution; examens des propositions concernant la réduction de la pollution; coordination des mesures nationales face aux urgences environnementales; réduction de la pollution; évaluation des incidences socio-économiques et de l'importance relative des menaces environnementales; coordination et administration de programmes afin de régler les questions environnementales.

L'environnement atmosphérique

Prestation de renseignements et d'avis historiques, actuels et prévisionnels sur les conditions atmosphériques et sur l'état des mers et des glaces; ces renseignements couvrent des avertissements météorologiques, 24 heures par jour, dans toutes les régions du Canada et les eaux adjacentes dans les limites de la zone économique de 200 milles, et sont donnés avec suffisamment de détails et assez à l'avance pour que les Canadiens puissent planifier plus facilement leurs activités économiques, sociales et récréatives; recherches sur les prévisions météorologiques, sur la composition de l'atmosphère, sur le régime climatique et les pluies acides, l'effet de serre et les changements de la couche d'ozone; évaluations et avis sur les répercussions des activités des êtres humains et des conditions atmosphériques; collaborations avec des universités et d'autres organismes gouvernementaux et non-gouvernementaux, nationaux et internationaux, afin de faire avancer la recherche atmosphérique et ses applications; création de la technologie d'instruments de mesure des conditions météorologiques et atmosphériques; élaboration et réalisation de programmes de formation météorologique; services nationaux de bibliothèque météorologique; et assistance aux autorités responsables en cas d'urgences environnementales.

Environnement Programme d'administration

Objectif

Assurer l'orientation de la politique et la gestion du Ministère, lui fournir des services et pourvoir à l'examen des évaluations environnementales.

Description des activités

Bureau fédéral d'examen des évaluations environnementales
Administration du processus d'évaluation et d'examen en matière d'environnement (PEEF), prestation de conseils, de directives en matière de politiques et de règles administratives aux organismes participants pour la mise en application du processus, établissement de commissions indépendantes pour l'examen par le public des projets fédéraux pouvant avoir des incidences fâcheuses sur l'environnement, évaluation du rendement du PEEF et présentation de recommandations propres à améliorer la politique.

Administration
Cabinet du ministre de l'Environnement, bureaux du sous-ministre et du Conseil consultatif canadien de l'environnement; conseils sur la politique à suivre et moyens de l'élaborer, système de planification d'ensemble et coordination de la recherche et des affaires intergouvernementales; direction fonctionnelle et direction de la politique, coordination de la gestion financière et de la budgétisation, services du personnel, information, services d'amélioration de la gestion, services de biométrie et d'informatique, gestion du matériel et des biens-fonds et planification des mesures d'urgence.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)					
Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1990-1991		Total		Budget principal 1989-1990
	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgétaire	Paievements en capital de transfert		
Bureau fédéral d'examen des évaluations environnementales	29	4,783	6	....	4,789
Administration	468	39,503	229	146	39,878
	497	44,286	235	146	44,667
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	487				41,723

Paievements de transfert (dollars)

Contributions Administration	Contribution au Conseil canadien des ministres de l'Environnement, équivalente au tiers de son budget de fonctionnement	Total	
		Budget principal	
		1990-1991	1989-1990
		145,840	145,840
		145,840	145,840

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1989—1990	Budget principal 1990—1991	Environnement	
		Programme d'administration	Programme des services de l'environnement
38,168	40,798	1 (L)	5
48	49	1 (L)	10
3,507	3,820	(L)	15
41,723	44,667	Total du Programme	Dépenses de fonctionnement
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	Dépenses en capital
		Ministère de l'Environnement — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	Subventions et contributions
			Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
			Total du Programme
350,186	402,337		20
54,936	57,727		25
27,728	44,329		30
34,304	36,593		(L)
467,154	540,986		Dépenses de fonctionnement
			Programme Farcs
229,961	247,441		20
107,312	112,572		25
1,829	2,236		30
23,137	24,996		(L)
362,239	387,245		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
871,116	972,898		Total du Ministère

16 Environnement

Ministère 16-2

Objetif

Aider les pays en développement à réduire ou à éliminer leur dépendance à l'égard du pétrole importé en entreprenant des travaux de prospection pétrolière ainsi que des activités connexes afin d'évaluer et de développer le potentiel en hydrocarbures des pays bénéficiaires.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Etudes et préparation des projets
Evaluation des propositions de projets portant sur le pétrole et le gaz, y compris les études préliminaires, les missions sur place et les activités connexes.

Activités d'exploration et coopération technique
Participation à l'exploration pour trouver des hydrocarbures dans les pays en développement et réalisation des activités connexes de prospection et fournir au personnel des pays en développement l'aide technique, y compris le transfert d'information technique et la formation du personnel.

Administration
Fournir les ressources requises pour le conseil d'administration ainsi que les services généraux d'administration, y compris les services juridiques, financiers et administratifs.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Etudes et préparation des projets		500	500
Activités d'exploration et coopération technique		51,100	47,200
Administration		1,400	1,600
Total des besoins budgétaires		53,000	49,300

Objectif

Réglementer, conformément à l'intérêt public, les domaines des secteurs du pétrole, du gaz et de l'électricité liés:

- i) à la construction et à l'exploitation de pipelines et de lignes internationales de transport d'électricité,
- ii) aux activités de transport, aux droits et aux tarifs des pipelines et
- iii) aux exportations de pétrole, de gaz et d'électricité, ainsi qu'aux importations de gaz et de pétrole, et conseiller le ministre de l'Energie, des Mines et des Ressources sur la mise en valeur et l'utilisation des ressources énergétiques.

Description de l'activité

Réglementation et consultation en matière d'énergie

- Consultation et enquête: Les connaissances et bases de données de l'Office servent à renseigner sur le contrôle, l'économie, l'utilisation, le transport, la commercialisation et l'exploitation du pétrole, du gaz naturel et de l'électricité, ainsi qu'à analyser ces différents domaines. Il est important, pour le maintien de la sécurité énergétique du Canada, de faire enquête sur les aspects de la situation énergétique en Amérique du Nord.
- des lignes de transport d'électricité relevant de la compétence fédérale se déroulent de façon rapide, sûre et saine du point de vue environnemental.
- Réglementation du transport, des droits et des tarifs: Veiller à ce que les droits exigibles par les sociétés pipeliniers relevant de la compétence fédérale soient justes et raisonnables et que les services pipeliniers soient fournis sur une base continue, sans distinction injuste et d'une manière efficace du point de vue des coûts.
- Commerce de l'énergie: Veiller à ce que les intérêts canadiens soient protégés grâce à une participation dans le commerce nord-américain en expansion de l'électricité, du gaz et du pétrole.
- Gestion du programme et des services: Fournir un appui efficace et des avis aux membres de l'Office, aux gestionnaires ministériels et aux employés de sorte que les objectifs du programme soient atteints.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990—1991				
Budget principal 1989—1990	Années- personnes		Fonction- Dépenses	
	autorisées	nement en capital	Total	
Réglementation et consultation en matière d'énergie				
	336	25,080	475	25,555
	336	25,080	475	24,484
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990				
	336	25,080	475	25,555
	336	25,080	475	24,484

Objectif
Développer l'application de l'énergie nucléaire à des fins pacifiques.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Recherche et développement dans le domaine du nucléaire

Assurer le fonctionnement des laboratoires nationaux de recherche nucléaire à Chalk River et à Whiteshell afin d'avoir une base technologique pluridisciplinaire pour le programme électronucléaire canadien. Entreprendre des travaux de recherche appliquée et de développement pour les réacteurs nucléaires actuels et futurs, pour les cycles et systèmes de combustible, pour la protection environnementale, pour la gestion des déchets radioactifs et pour les systèmes de garantie nucléaire, afin:

- (i) d'assurer au Canada des approvisionnements énergétiques sûrs et fiables à long terme;
- (ii) d'acquiescer l'usage de l'énergie nucléaire pour surmonter les difficultés d'approvisionnement futures;
- (iii) de renforcer l'option CANDU en améliorant le rendement, l'intégrité et la sûreté des réacteurs;
- (iv) de démontrer que les déchets radioactifs et leurs sous-produits peuvent être gérés en toute sécurité.

Entreprendre des recherches de soutien dans des domaines tels que la physique fondamentale de la matière, les propriétés des matériaux, la chimie du développement du combustible et de la gestion des déchets radioactifs, et les effets des rayonnements sur les êtres humains, les animaux et l'environnement. Effectuer des recherches sur les systèmes avancés afin de mieux comprendre les nouvelles méthodes préconisées pour produire de l'énergie. Chercher de nouveaux produits et débouchés pouvant être développés depuis leur base technologique variée. Les programmes précités nécessitent d'importantes installations telles que des réacteurs, des boucles d'essais, des accélérateurs, des cellules chaudes, des usines de traitement de déchets, ainsi que des services de soutien, notamment les services financiers et administratifs, l'ingénierie et l'entretien.

Installations déclassées
Prendre des dispositions touchant le déclassement, l'entretien et la surveillance des centrales nucléaires de Gentilly 1 et de Douglas Point, du réacteur nucléaire de démonstration, ainsi que des usines d'eau lourde au Cap-Breton et au Québec.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Recherche et développement dans le domaine du nucléaire			
Recettes et contributions externes	240,717	-120,809	-115,300
Dépenses	119,908	112,495	
Total partiel			
Installations déclassées	11,933	9,918	
Déclassement et entretien	3,300	3,300	
Capital	15,233	13,218	
Total partiel			
Total des besoins budgétaires	135,141	125,713	

Nota: La Société mène également des activités commerciales autofinancées dans les domaines suivants: l'ingénierie et la conception de centrales nucléaires, la gestion de projets, les services de soutien nucléaires et les investissements.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	Subventions	
		Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique	Subventions à l'appui d'organismes sans but lucratif qui perfectionnent les normes de sécurité nucléaire
		12,000	12,000
		Contributions	
		Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique	Contributions pour le Programme d'aide en main-d'oeuvre à titre gracieux et pour obtenir les biens et services nécessaires à l'exécution du Programme
		935,000	947,000
		12,000
		Total	

Objectif
Contrôler l'énergie atomique dans l'intérêt de la santé et de la sécurité, ainsi que de la sécurité nationale.

Description des activités

Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique
L'élaboration de la réglementation portant sur l'exploitation, le contrôle, la surveillance et l'autorisation de la production, de l'application et de l'utilisation de l'énergie atomique; la réglementation de l'extraction, de l'affinage, de la production, du traitement, de l'importation, de l'exportation, du transport, de la possession, du droit de propriété, de l'utilisation ou de la vente de substances prescrites; l'établissement des normes à respecter, l'évaluation des requérants de permis pour savoir s'ils sont capables de respecter ces normes et de les maintenir, et l'inspection pour s'assurer de la conformité; la conduite de travaux dirigés de recherche et de développement pour obtenir les renseignements essentiels à la bonne exécution des activités de délivrance de permis et de conformité; et la désignation, en vertu de la Loi sur la responsabilité nucléaire, des installations nucléaires et la prescription de l'assurance de base que doivent posséder les exploitants de ces installations; la mise au point de techniques et d'appareils spécialisés de garanties d'utilisation pacifique des réacteurs CANDU au Canada et à l'étranger, en collaboration avec l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique, conformément au Traité sur la non-prolifération des armements nucléaires.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)					
Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique					
Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1990-1991		Total		Budget principal 1989-1990
	Fonction- Dépenses	Paielements			
321	32,160	1,917	947	35,024	24,010
321	32,160	1,917	947	35,024	24,010
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990					
264					

(dollars)		Technologie des minéraux et de l'énergie	
Budget principal	1989—1990	Budget principal	1990—1991
600,000	620,000	Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority (AOSTRA)	
		Contributions pour la mise sur pied d'un groupe de travail sur les économies	
		d'énergie dans le secteur des transports	
50,000	30,000	Contribution à l'appui de la démonstration à l'échelle commerciale de la	
435,000	450,000	production avancée d'hydrogène électrolytique	
226,000	380,000	Contribution à l'appui des activités conjointes du gouvernement et de	
		l'industrie relatives à la mise au point de nouveaux carburants liquides	
		Contribution à l'appui de systèmes de combustion biomassique à	
500,000	38,000	l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard	
		Contribution à l'appui des programmes de recherche et de développement de	
		l'énergie industrielle pour faire de la recherche et augmenter l'efficacité de	
5,208,000	700,000	l'utilisation de l'énergie	
		Contribution à l'Agence internationale de l'énergie	
		Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au	
		développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées à la	
24,000	24,000	technologie des sciences de la Terre et aux ressources minérales	
		<i>Levés géologiques</i>	
		Programme de sondage des fonds marins	
3,261,000	2,226,000	Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au	
		développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées à la	
40,000	62,000	technologie des sciences de la Terre et aux ressources minérales	
		<i>Levés, cartographie et télédétection</i>	
		Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au	
		développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées à la	
143,000	253,000	technologie des sciences de la Terre et aux ressources minérales	
445,905,000		Total des contributions	
649,086,000		Postes non requis	
		Contribution au comité organisateur du 14 ^e Congrès de la conférence mondiale	
		de l'énergie	
200,000		Contributions aux provinces pour l'exécution du programme aux termes de	
		l'Entente sur le développement minéral:	
		Terre-Neuve	
		Nouvelle-Écosse	
		Nouveau-Brunswick	
		Contribution à l'appui du Programme de démonstration dans les collectivités	
70,000		éloignées	
		Contributions à l'appui des initiatives peu coûteuses dans le domaine des	
		économies d'énergie	
510,000		Contributions à l'appui de l'élaboration et de la démonstration de nouvelles	
		techniques associées aux sources d'énergie renouvelables et non classiques,	
		aux économies d'énergie et au remplacement du pétrole par des carburants	
		classiques	
1,040,000		Contributions à l'appui de la recherche et du développement relatifs aux	
		énergies renouvelables	
700,000		Contribution à l'Agence spatiale européenne	
13,902,000		Total des postes non requis	
664,805,000		447,777,000	

Paiements de transfert

Contributions		Contributions	
Énergie		Énergie	
Contributions	Contributions à l'appui d'un programme de bourses d'études pour l'Université Laval	135,000	135,000
	Entente de coopération Canada/Ile-du-Prince-Édouard sur le développement des énergies de remplacement et l'efficacité énergétique	640,000	2,300,000
	Programme de construction des embranchements	2,300,000	1,732,000
	Quatre-arts du gouvernement fédéral au Programme de recherche et de développement de l'Association canadienne de l'Électricité	1,732,000	5,000,000
	(L) Paiements à Pipeline Interprovincial Limitée relativement aux déficits qu'elle a subis dans le cadre de la construction et de l'exploitation du prolongement jusqu'à Montréal du réseau de Pipeline Interprovincial	5,000,000	10,000,000
	A l'appui du projet de gazoduc de l'Ile de Vancouver	130,000,000	275,000,000
	Paiements au Programme canadien d'encouragement à l'exploration et à la mise en valeur	60,000,000	250,000
	A l'appui du Conseil de l'industrie de l'hydrogène du Canada	250,000	40,000,000
	Paiements au Programme de stimulation de l'exploration minière au Canada	40,000,000	60,000,000
	Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux ressources énergétiques	621,000	536,000
	<i>Administration du pétrole et du gaz des terres du Canada</i>		
	(L) Contributions à l'appui des frais d'infrastructure se rapportant directement ou indirectement à la prospection, à la mise en valeur, à la production et au transport de pétrole et de gaz dans la zone extra-côtière de la Nouvelle-Écosse	8,220,000	24,620,000
	(L) Contributions à l'appui des frais d'infrastructure se rapportant directement ou indirectement à la prospection, à la mise en valeur, à la production ou au transport de pétrole et de gaz dans la zone extra-côtière de Terre-Neuve	56,900,000	91,800,000
	(L) Contribution à l'Office Canada/Terre-Neuve des hydrocarbures extra-côtiers	2,800,000	2,500,000
	(L) Paiements à la Nova Scotia Resources (Ventures) Limited pour les frais d'exploration et d'aménagement au Canada	9,000,000	5,000,000
	Université Queen's pour le Centre des études sur les ressources	196,000	196,000
	Contributions relatives à l'amiante	1,750,000	1,100,000
	Contributions aux provinces pour l'exécution du programme aux termes de l'Entente sur le développement minéral		
	Québec	4,359,000	10,309,000
	Ontario	366,000	539,000
	Colombie-Britannique	226,000	813,000
	Contributions à la Province de Québec pour l'exécution du plan de développement de l'Est du Québec	1,394,000	1,294,000
	Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées à la technologie des sciences de la Terre et aux ressources minérales	25,000	25,000
	Programme de stimulation de l'exploration minière au Canada	110,000,000	150,000,000

Technologie des minéraux et de l'énergie

recherche et de développement de l'ingénierie dans les domaines de la technologie des minéraux et de l'énergie, y compris l'exploitation minière, l'extraction et le traitement des minéraux, la métallurgie, l'utilisation des métaux et des matériaux et l'approvisionnement, la transformation et l'utilisation du pétrole brut, des sables pétroliers, du charbon, de l'uranium et d'autres combustibles de même que certains aspects des économies, de l'efficacité et de la diversification de l'énergie et du transport des combustibles; réaliser les transferts de technologie au secteur privé; déterminer, en collaboration avec les clients, les possibilités technologiques dans l'exploitation minière, la métallurgie et l'énergie. Réglementer, partout au pays, la fabrication, l'importation, l'entreposage et la vente d'explosifs en inspectant les fabriques et les poudreries et en leur délivrant des licences, en essayant et en autorisant les explosifs, en fournissant des conseils techniques à d'autres organismes gouvernementaux (internationaux, fédéraux et provinciaux) et donner des cours de formation sur la manipulation sécuritaire des explosifs. Élaborer des politiques fédérales en matière de R-D énergétiques afin d'appuyer les options stratégiques nationales dans le domaine de l'énergie; planifier et coordonner les activités fédérales de R-D énergétiques; réunir et diffuser des renseignements sur les activités de recherche, de développement et de démonstration dans les ministères et organismes fédéraux et provinciaux, dans les universités et dans le monde; prodiguer des conseils sur la répartition des ressources fédérales pour la R-D énergétiques; planifier et exécuter des activités relatives au transfert de technologie; d'information et de données de R-D afin d'encourager l'efficacité énergétique et la diversification.

Levés géologiques

Effectuer des recherches et des études géologiques, géophysiques et géochimiques; exploiter des réseaux nationaux d'observations géophysiques; évaluer les ressources en minéraux et en énergies non renouvelables; étudier les phénomènes géologiques pouvant menacer les activités humaines et l'environnement; perfectionner les technologies, y compris la technologie géophysique; établir des normes géoscientifiques nationales; encourager les activités canadiennes dans le domaine des sciences de la Terre au Canada et ailleurs; collaborer avec les provinces; donner des conseils aux gouvernements; établir et diffuser des cartes et des rapports. Fournir un appui logistique coordonné aux groupes des secteurs public et privé qui mènent des études scientifiques dans l'Arctique; fournir un appui ainsi que des conseils professionnels, techniques et administratifs aux clients; et procurer à la communauté scientifique et aux habitants de la région des renseignements sur les travaux de nature scientifique effectués dans l'Arctique.

Levés, cartographie et télédétection

Établir et entretenir un réseau national de repères planimétriques et altimétriques précis; rassembler et mettre à jour les renseignements topographiques et géographiques concernant la masse continentale canadienne; préparer, publier et diffuser des cartes topographiques, électrolales et aéronautiques, des publications, des photographies aériennes, des reportoirs géographiques ainsi que l'Atlas du Canada; diriger et réglementer l'arpentage des propriétés des terres fédérales, et maintenir des frontières internationales. Recevoir, traiter, archiver et diffuser les données provenant de satellites de télédétection; assurer des services de télédétection pour les projets de recherche et de démonstration; perfectionner les diverses techniques relatives à la télédétection aérienne et par satellite, à partir des capteurs jusqu'aux systèmes d'analyse d'images; transférer à l'industrie canadienne la technologie ainsi mise au point; appuyer la recherche et le développement appliqués et technologiques menés dans l'industrie, les universités et les organismes gouvernementaux; promouvoir et coordonner le développement de la technologie et des applications des systèmes d'information géographique; promouvoir le développement des aptitudes au marketing international de l'industrie canadienne des levés, de la cartographie et de la télédétection et prêter concours au besoin; et offrir une aide technique à ceux qui font usage de la télédétection à des fins de gestion des ressources et de surveillance de l'environnement.

Administration

Assurer une politique et une orientation globales de façon à adapter les objectifs du Ministère aux priorités du gouvernement, à fixer des objectifs et à contrôler les résultats et à gérer les ressources attribuées au Ministère de manière efficace et efficiente. Fournir aux éléments opérationnels du Ministère des services de gestion et de soutien en matière de finances, de ressources humaines, d'administration, d'information et de soutien.

Objectif

Contribuer à l'essor économique du Canada en harmonie avec les objectifs environnementaux et sociaux du gouvernement, en favorisant une utilisation et une mise en valeur efficaces et opportunes des ressources minérales et énergétiques du Canada et en enrichissant la connaissance et la compréhension de la masse continentale canadienne.

Description des activités

Energie

Elaborer et mettre en oeuvre une approche intégrée d'élaboration et de planification de la politique énergétique; donner au Ministère des conseils en matière de politiques relatives au régime fiscal canadien applicable au secteur de l'énergie ainsi qu'aux marchés, au transport et à l'entreposage de l'énergie; mener des analyses et des études sur les ressources énergétiques ainsi que sur les marchés énergétiques intérieurs et internationaux; analyser les aspects financiers et économiques des principaux projets énergétiques; négocier des ententes avec les gouvernements provinciaux, territoriaux et l'industrie; faire valoir les intérêts canadiens du secteur énergétique au niveau international; élaborer, mettre à jour et faire l'essai des plans en cas d'urgence pour l'approvisionnement énergétique; évaluer les sources d'énergie non classiques du Canada; élaborer des initiatives visant à favoriser la mise en valeur et l'utilisation efficaces de l'énergie au Canada; effectuer des analyses et donner des renseignements sur le rendement financier et les investissements de l'industrie pétrolière canadienne.

Administration du pétrole et du gaz des terres du Canada

Préparer des règlements et des lois; négocier, céder et gérer les droits pétroliers et gaziers; approuver les plans de mise en valeur et de production; superviser et réglementer les activités pétrolières et gazières; évaluer le potentiel pétrolier et gazier des terres; négocier et surveiller les avantages pour le Canada; établir des conditions environnementales, notamment des plans d'intervention d'urgence en cas de déversement de pétrole; encourager la recherche appliquée dans les domaines pétroliers et gaziers liés au processus d'approbation; coordonner les efforts interministériels et intergouvernementaux de gestion coopérative des ressources.

Politique sur les minéraux et les métaux

Elaborer et mettre en oeuvre une approche intégrée à la planification des programmes et de la politique sur les minéraux; donner des conseils en matière de politiques au Ministère, aux hauts fonctionnaires, aux autres ministères fédéraux, aux autres gouvernements et à l'industrie sur les produits minéraux, les marchés et les incidences sur l'économie et l'environnement; négocier, coordonner et administrer les ententes sur l'exploitation minière passées avec les provinces et les territoires; élaborer, mettre en oeuvre et gérer des programmes et des initiatives précis visant des produits minéraux; concevoir et administrer des programmes d'encouragement à l'exploration et à la mise en valeur du gaz, des mines et du pétrole. Surveiller les niveaux d'activité et les incidences des programmes sur les industries cibles; fournir de l'information opportune et précise sur des questions économiques, techniques et scientifiques, liées aux secteurs des minéraux et des métaux.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990	Energie, Mines et Ressources	
		Ministère	Energie, Mines et Ressources
403,534	388,519	Dépenses de fonctionnement	1
38,385	44,728	Subventions et contributions	10
530,885	365,857	Ministère de l'Energie, des Mines et des Ressources — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	(L)
48	49	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	(L)
33,600	33,581	Paiements à Pipeline interprovincial Limitée à l'égard des déficits subis	(L)
10,000	5,000	Fonds de développement Canada/Nouvelle-Ecosse relativement au prolongement jusqu'à Montréal	(L)
24,620	8,220	Fonds de développement Canada/Nouvelle-Ecosse	(L)
91,800	56,900	Fonds de développement Canada/Terre-Neuve	(L)
2,500	2,800	Office Canada/Terre-Neuve des hydrocarbures extra-côtiers	(L)
5,000	9,000	Fonds de forage Canada/Nouvelle-Ecosse	(L)
1,140,372	914,654	Total du budgétaire	15
51,100	141,900	Paiements relativement à l'usine de valorisation du pétrole brut de Lloydminster	120
20,685	19,624	Prêts pour financer l'interconnexion régionale de réseaux de transport de l'électricité	
71,785	161,524	Total du non-budgétaire	
1,212,157	1,076,178	Total du Ministère	
21,832	32,280	Dépenses du Programme	25
2,178	2,744	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	(L)
		Total de l'organisme	
		Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée	30
125,713	135,141	Paiements à Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée pour les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital	
		Total de l'organisme	
21,809	22,740	Office national de l'énergie	35
2,675	2,815	Dépenses du Programme	(L)
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	
		Total de l'organisme	
24,484	25,555	La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	40
49,300	53,000	Paiements à La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	
49,300	53,000	Total de l'organisme	

15 Énergie, Mines et Ressources

- Ministère 15-3
Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique 15-8
Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée 15-10
Office national de l'énergie 15-11
La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance
internationale 15-12

Objectif

Favoriser l'existence de chances égales pour les femmes dans toutes les sphères d'activité de la vie canadienne.

Description de l'activité

Bureau de la coordonnatrice

Formuler des conseils et des recommandations au ministre chargé de la condition féminine sur toutes les questions liées à l'exécution efficace de son mandat; fournir des renseignements et un service de liaison relativement aux programmes et politiques du gouvernement concernant la condition féminine.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990—1991				
Années- personnes autorisées	Budgetaire		Fonction- nement en capital	Dépenses
	Total			
Bureau de la coordonnatrice	46	3,964	36	4,000
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990	46	3,964	36	4,000
	46			3,608

Objetif

Déterminer le bien-fondé des revendications du statut de réfugié présentées par des personnes se trouvant au Canada, conformément aux engagements du Canada en vertu de la convention internationale et à la loi canadienne; et mettre à la disposition des personnes qui se sont vu refuser l'entrée au Canada ou qui ont fait l'objet d'une ordonnance d'expulsion, ainsi que des citoyens canadiens et des résidents permanents dont des membres de la famille se sont vu refuser le droit d'établissement au Canada, un tribunal indépendant devant lequel ces personnes peuvent interjeter appel pour des motifs d'ordre juridique et d'équité.

Description de l'activité

Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada

La Section d'appel de l'immigration offre un processus judiciaire et administratif indépendant permettant à certaines personnes d'appeler d'ordonnances de renvoi; à des citoyens canadiens ou à des parrains qui sont résidents permanents du Canada d'en appeler du refus d'octroyer le droit d'établissement à un membre de la famille immédiate; et au ministre de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration d'en appeler de décisions d'accueillir des personnes rencontrées lors d'une enquête en matière d'immigration ou de ne pas en ordonner le renvoi. La Section du statut de réfugié est responsable de veiller à ce que toutes les personnes au Canada qui se disent réfugiés aient droit à une audition équitable et expéditive, de manière à accorder la protection aux réfugiés authentiques, tout en décourageant les abus par la revendication du statut de réfugié pour des motifs autres que le besoin de protection.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991				
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement		Budgetaire	Total
	Dépenses en capital			
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada				
493	60,982	806	61,788	42,297
493	60,982	806	61,788	42,297
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990				
409				

Objectif

Porter à l'attention du gouvernement et du public des questions qui intéressent et préoccupent les femmes.

Description de l'activité

Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme

Formuler des recommandations au gouvernement sur les lois et les programmes qui sont de nature à améliorer la situation de la femme; entreprendre des recherches sur la situation de la femme au Canada; fournir des renseignements au public sur des secteurs d'intérêt particulier pour la femme et publier un rapport annuel sur les progrès réalisés relativement à l'amélioration de la situation de la femme.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991		Total
	Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses nément en capital	
Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme	3,515	25	3,540
3,388	3,388		

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)			
Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	Contributions	
		Opérations du Programme	
		Programme d'information sur l'arrêté des revendications du statut de réfugié	600,000
		Etablissement	
		Aide à l'adaptation	62,892,000
		Etablissement et adaptation des immigrants	7,369,000
		Programme d'accueil	1,000,000
		Avocats désignés	6,000,000
69,749,000	77,861,000	Total	

Objectif

Promouvoir les intérêts du Canada sur le plan économique, social, humanitaire et culturel et remplir les obligations du Canada sur le plan international, c'est-à-dire s'occuper de l'admission des immigrants et des visiteurs ainsi que de l'établissement des immigrants et exercer un contrôle efficace à l'égard des personnes qui cherchent à entrer ou à demeurer au Canada, tout en protégeant la santé des Canadiens et en assurant leur sécurité.

Description des activités

Opérations du Programme

Admettre des immigrants, des travailleurs étrangers temporaires, des étudiants étrangers et d'autres visiteurs en assurant la gestion et le contrôle de leur mouvement; élaborer et mettre en application des procédures, des lignes directrices et des instructions qui permettront aux agents du ministère des Affaires étrangères, à ceux de Douanes et Accise (Revenu Canada), à ceux de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada et à ceux de l'Immigration de déterminer si les non-Canadiens devraient être autorisés à entrer au Canada, à y demeurer, ou en être expulsés.

Etablissement

Rendre plus facile l'établissement et l'adaptation des nouveaux résidents permanents (immigrants et réfugiés) afin qu'ils puissent devenir, le plus rapidement possible, des membres à part entière de la société canadienne, tout en demeurant dans les limites de paramètres raisonnables et pratiques de ressources.

Arbitrage

Conduire des enquêtes pour déterminer si certaines personnes doivent être admises au Canada, ou en être renvoyées, et si elles doivent être détenues ou mises en liberté au cours de l'enquête.

Gestion et élaboration de la politique

Exécuter des fonctions voulues de direction, de planification, de contrôle et de coordination pour que les ressources affectées au Programme d'immigration soient utilisées de façon efficace et efficiente, et élaborer des politiques et des programmes concernant l'admission et le contrôle des immigrants, des travailleurs temporaires, des étudiants étrangers et des autres visiteurs, y compris la gestion des niveaux d'immigration et l'orientation de la politique en ce qui concerne le ministère des Affaires étrangères qui est chargé d'exécuter le Programme à l'étranger.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991		Budget principal 1989-1990	
Années- personnes		Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	
Fonction- Dépenses		3,269 204,050	
nément en capital de transfert		387 77,861	
Paie- ments		29 17,036	
Total		282,298 17,065	
Principal 1989-1990		244,692 11,527	
Opérations du Programme		2,793 171,651	
Etablissement		52 8,327	
Arbitrage		131 7,036	
Gestion et élaboration de la politique		293 17,036	
Années-personnes autorisées		3,269 204,050	
Total		3,144 204,050	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Contributions	
Budget principal	1989-1990	Programmes de mise en valeur des ressources humaines	
		Paiements aux provinces, territoires, autres corps publics, organisations, groupes, collectivités, employeurs et particuliers afin de pourvoir à la formation et/ou à l'expérience de travail, la mobilisation des ressources communautaires et les mesures de planification et d'adaptation des ressources humaines nécessaires au fonctionnement efficace du marché du travail canadien	
1,400,856,991	1,370,219,760	Contribution à la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse pour restructurer son système de formation de métier en établissement	
401,009	157,240	Service national de placement Paiements aux provinces, aux sociétés et aux particuliers en vertu d'accords conclus entre le ministre de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration et les provinces, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, ainsi qu'avec des sociétés ou des particuliers agissant en qualité de directeurs des bureaux de service d'emploi agricole pour l'organisation et l'utilisation de la main-d'œuvre dans les fermes et les industries connexes, y compris les engagements non remplis aux termes d'accords antérieurs	
10,421,000	10,000,000	Service d'information sur les aménagements en Amérique	
286,000,000	284,000,000	(L) Contribution de l'État au titre des prestations versées aux pêcheurs	
1,697,779,000	1,664,898,000	Total des contributions	
1,765,199,000	1,745,031,000	Total	

[illegible]

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)	
Budget principal	1989-1990
Budget principal	1990-1991
Subventions <i>Programmes de mise en valeur des ressources humaines</i> Subventions aux particuliers, aux organisations et aux sociétés en vue d'aider les particuliers à améliorer leur aptitude au travail et de promouvoir les possibilités d'emploi en favorisant la création d'entreprises à l'échelle locale <i>Service national de placement</i> Frontier College of Canada Subventions aux organismes bénévoles accordées au titre des activités qui permettent d'employer davantage de Canadiens de certains groupes comme les personnes handicapées, les autochtones, les femmes, les jeunes et les membres d'autres groupes spéciaux Subventions aux organismes bénévoles — Équipes d'alphabétisation	
67,420,000	80,133,000
1,000,000	1,000,000
390,000	390,000
175,000	175,000
65,855,000	78,568,000
Total des subventions	

Objectif

Elaborer et mettre en oeuvre un ensemble structuré de politiques et de programmes pour assurer le bon fonctionnement du marché du travail canadien. L'ensemble doit être conforme aux objectifs socio-économiques nationaux et viser à :

- préparer une main-d'oeuvre qui puisse satisfaire aux besoins en compétences à l'échelle nationale;
- favoriser la croissance et l'adaptation de l'économie, sans imposer de fardeau inutile aux particuliers, aux groupes et aux régions;
- donner à chacun les mêmes chances de faire valoir ses compétences sur le marché du travail et d'obtenir un emploi.

Description de l'activité

Programmes de mise en valeur des ressources humaines

Accroître la compétitivité et l'employabilité des Canadiens, élargir les possibilités d'emploi et répondre aux besoins du marché du travail en développant et en adaptant les compétences des ressources humaines au moyen d'un agencement de formation et d'expérience de travail, de la mobilisation des ressources de la collectivité et de mesures de planification et d'adaptation des ressources humaines nécessaires au bon fonctionnement du marché du travail canadien. Cette activité s'appelle la Planification de l'emploi.

Service national de placement

Fournir aux travailleurs, employeurs clients et aux établissements d'enseignement l'information sur le marché du travail nécessaire à la prise de décisions éclairées relatives au marché du travail; assortir l'offre et la demande de main-d'oeuvre de façon que les employeurs trouvent efficacement et en temps voulu les travailleurs qualifiés dont ils ont besoin; encourager la planification des ressources humaines du secteur privé de même qu'offrir aux entreprises et aux particuliers des services de counselling et de consultation pour les aider à bien s'adapter aux conditions changeantes du marché du travail; et favoriser l'équité en matière d'emploi pour tous les résidents du Canada.

Assurance-chômage

Déterminer l'admissibilité des travailleurs qualifiés à recevoir un revenu temporaire pendant qu'ils sont en chômage; protéger l'intégrité du Compte d'assurance-chômage par la prévention, la dissuasion ou la détection des abus, le mauvais usage et la fraude; respecter la législation de base relative à l'assurance-chômage et élaborer des politiques et procédures appropriées pour son administration; émettre et contrôler l'émission des numéros d'assurance sociale aux individus admissibles et gérer les comptes de rentes émis à des particuliers et des groupes en vertu de la Loi relative aux rentes sur l'Etat. Cette activité comprend aussi les contributions du gouvernement au compte d'assurance-chômage et au programme de Prestations aux pêcheurs.

Gestion des Centres d'emploi du Canada (CEC) et services conjoints

Assurer une gestion efficace et opportune et un soutien administratif en ce qui concerne les services offerts au public dans les CEC.

Emploi et Immigration Ministère/Commission Programme de la gestion générale et des services

Objectif

Assurer l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre des politiques et des programmes et de fournir un appui stratégique, opérationnel et administratif pour permettre à Emploi et Immigration Canada (EIC) d'exécuter son mandat.

Description de l'activité

Gestion générale et administration
Assurer l'efficacité de la prestation des programmes d'EIC en fournissant des services de gestion et de soutien administratif conformément aux directives découlant des politiques, aux normes et services approuvés par EIC et les organismes centraux.
Systèmes et procédures
Comprend la conception, l'élaboration, la mise en oeuvre et la maintenance de systèmes informatiques à l'appui des programmes d'Emploi et Immigration; la sélection et l'acquisition du matériel informatique, des logiciels et des réseaux de transmission de données; l'élaboration et la coordination de normes de sécurité en informatique; la formulation de politiques et de procédures informatiques; et la prestation de conseils techniques et de services de formation aux utilisateurs des installations informatiques.

Conseil consultatif canadien de l'emploi et de l'immigration.
Prestation de services de soutien au Conseil consultatif canadien de l'emploi et de l'immigration.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)						
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Moins:		Total	Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991
		Budgétaire	Receables à valoir sur le crédit			
Gestion générale et administration	2,761	317,227	1,549	257,362	61,414	61,858
Systèmes et procédures	369	35,644	28,832	53,772	10,704	7,874
Conseil consultatif canadien de l'emploi et de l'immigration	9	711	1	473	239	203
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	3,139	353,582	30,382	311,607	72,357	69,935
3,158						

Nota: Les activités Gestion et administration centrales du Ministère et Gestion et administration de la Commission ont été regroupées et forment maintenant l'activité Gestion générale et administration.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

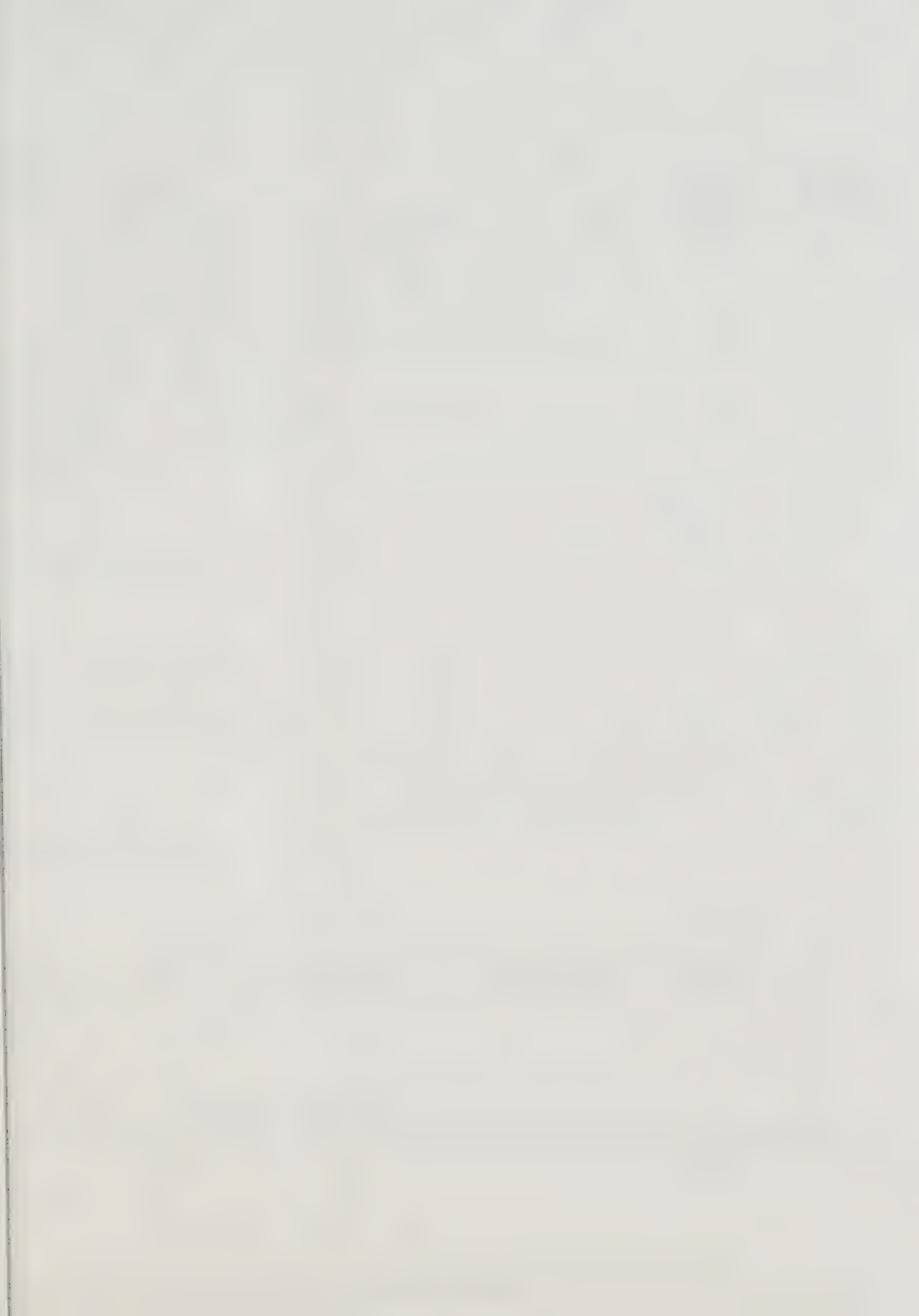
Budget principal	Budget
1990—1991	1989—1990

Emploi et Immigration		Ministère / Commission		Programme de la gestion générale et des services	
1	(L)	Ministère de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	53,211	51,240	48
	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	19,097	18,647	48
		Total du Programme	72,357	69,935	
5		Programme d'emploi et d'assurance	83,444	79,726	
10		Subventions et contributions	1,461,031	1,479,199	
(L)	(L)	Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Pensions des agents des rentes sur l'État	35	35	
(L)	(L)	Contribution de l'État au compte d'assurance-chômage	2,889,000	2,661,000	
(L)	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	95,559	93,146	
		Total du Programme	4,813,069	4,599,106	
15		Programme d'immigration	185,530	157,868	
20		Contributions	77,861	69,749	
(L)	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	18,907	17,075	
		Total du Programme	282,298	244,692	
Total du Ministère/Commission			5,167,724	4,913,733	
25		Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme	3,540	3,388	
		Total de l'organisme	3,540	3,388	
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada					
30		Dépenses du Programme	55,136	37,762	
(L)	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,652	4,535	
		Total de l'organisme	61,788	42,297	
35		Dépenses du Programme	3,652	3,302	
(L)	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	348	306	
		Total de l'organisme	4,000	3,608	

Nota: Le Programme des services généraux et spéciaux s'appelle maintenant Programme de la gestion générale et des services.

14 Emploi et Immigration

- Ministère / Commission 14-3
Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme 14-9
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié
du Canada 14-10
Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice 14-11



Objectif

Promouvoir la diversification économique de l'Ouest du Canada de manière à permettre à cette région d'exercer une plus grande influence sur la politique nationale et la prise de décision, d'améliorer les services à la clientèle dans l'Ouest et de favoriser la coordination fédérale-provinciale.

Description de l'activité

Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest
Offrir, en collaboration étroite avec les parties intéressées de l'Ouest, une orientation plus efficace en ce qui concerne les politiques, les règlements et les ressources du gouvernement fédéral afin d'en faire des mécanismes plus constructifs de croissance et de diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Budget principal 1990-1991	
			Total	Budget
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest	313	33,716	285,999	287,389
	313	33,716	285,999	287,389
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990		313		

Paie ments de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest			
Subventions pour le programme de la Diversification de l'Ouest		10,000,000	10,000,000

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	
1	31,761
Dépenses de fonctionnement	
5	237,657
Subventions et contributions	
(L)	
Ministre de la Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	
— Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49
Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	14,000
(L)	
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,532
Total du Ministère	285,999
	287,389

13 Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien

Ministère 13-3

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991	
Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	Dépenses	Paievements	Total	Budget principal 1989-1990
102	11,978	830	6,676	19,484	18,764
102	11,978	830	6,676	19,484	18,764
Protection civile Canada					
Années-personnes autorisées					
102					
11,978					
830					
6,676					
19,484					
18,764					
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990					
102					

Description de l'activité	Protection civile Canada
Assurer, partout au Canada, un niveau de protection civile approprié et raisonnablement uniforme, et y contribuer.	En collaboration avec d'autres ministères et organismes fédéraux et d'autres niveaux de gouvernement, et conformément aux accords internationaux, entreprendre un programme de planification, d'élaboration de politiques, d'application de politiques, de formation et de communications coordonnées dans le domaine de la protection et de la réaction civiles; fournir des services de soutien administratif et généraux à cette fin.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Subventions		
1990—1991 principal	Budget	24,000
(L) Versements aux ayants droit de certains membres de l'Aviation royale du Canada tués dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions alors qu'ils servaient à titre d'instructeurs dans le cadre du Plan d'entraînement des aviateurs du Commonwealth britannique (Loi n° 4 de 1968 portant affectation de crédits)		
Direction des politiques et services de gestion		
Pensions et rentes versées à des civils:		
M ^{me} Mary Whittington		
M ^{me} Eleanor F. Nixon		
M. R. P. Thompson		
Conférence des associations de défense		
Ligue des cadets de l'armée du Canada		
Ligue des cadets de l'air du Canada		
Ligue navale du Canada		
Association de la Marine royale du Canada		
Association des officiers de marine		
Association de l'Aviation royale du Canada		
Caisse de bienfaisance de la Marine royale du Canada		
Caisse de bienfaisance de l'Aviation royale du Canada		
Caisse d'assistance au personnel des Forces canadiennes		
Sociétés de tir		
Instituts militaires et des services unis		
Royal Military College Club of Canada		
Universités canadiennes — Etudes de la science militaire		
Institut canadien d'études stratégiques		
Centre d'étude sur les conflits		
Institut canadien des affaires internationales		
Total des subventions		
3,452,394	3,374,056	
Contributions		
Soutien du personnel		
(L) Versements en vertu des parties I à IV de la Loi sur la continuation de la		
pension des services de défense (S.R., c. D—3)		
(L) Versements en vertu de la Loi sur les prestations de retraite supplémentaires		
5,815,000	375,064,000	
Direction des politiques et services de gestion		
69,454,000	135,535,000	
Infrastructure de l'OTAN — dépenses en capital		
10,619,000	16,249,000	
Aide mutuelle		
Contributions aux provinces et aux municipalités pour des projets d'avances de capitaux		
5,781,000	4,190,000	
Contributions en vertu du programme de recherche industrielle de la défense		
800,000	170,500	
Contribution à l'organisation internationale de surveillance maritime par satellite		
Contribution à l'association civile de recherches et de sauvetage aériens		
613,230,500	571,262,500	
616,682,894	574,636,556	
Total des contributions		
Total		

Services de communication
Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces ayant pour mission de s'occuper de l'information sous la forme de services de communications stratégiques, à l'appui des missions des Forces canadiennes et du gouvernement d'urgence. De plus, il fournit des services de recherche en communications et de radiogoniométrie à haute fréquence.

Soutien du personnel
Cet élément englobe la prestation des services requis pour le perfectionnement du personnel (recrutement, formation individuelle, instruction) et la gestion du personnel (administration, affectation professionnelle, appui spirituel, moral et bien-être) ainsi que la prestation des services médicaux et dentaires, suivant les besoins des membres militaires et civils du Ministère.

Appui matériel
Cet élément englobe la prestation de services d'approvisionnement, de transport, de génie et d'entretien de l'équipement, de gestion des biens immobiliers et de recherche et de développement.

Direction des politiques et services de gestion

Cet élément englobe la formulation d'objectifs de défense et d'options en matière de politique, ainsi que les recommandations appropriées, et la mise au point d'énoncés clairs de politique de défense approuvés par le gouvernement, pour l'instauration de directives générales en vue de la planification relative au développement au Ministère, et à la gestion du Programme des services de défense. D'importance égale est le rôle du commandement et du contrôle au sein duquel s'effectuent les préparatifs détaillés, sur le plan des opérations, du matériel, du personnel et des finances, en vue de périodes de crise ou de guerre. Ce rôle englobe également l'exercice du commandement et du contrôle à l'égard des opérations quotidiennes des Forces canadiennes dont les responsables sont le chef de l'état-major de la Défense ou les commandants subalternes délégués. En ce qui concerne les services de gestion de caractère plus général, cet élément englobe la mise au point et la direction générale des systèmes d'information de gestion, la consultation, la vérification, l'évaluation, les services financiers et de comptabilité au sein du Ministère conformément aux exigences des lois et règlements en vigueur.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses Paielements	Budgetaire	Total	
				Principal	1989-1990
Forces maritimes	5,826	1,282,916	1,181,535	18,469	2,445,982
Forces terrestres au Canada	4,307	1,526,306	393,785	85,558	1,834,533
Forces aériennes au Canada	6,928	2,529,519	446,744	102,448	2,873,815
Forces canadiennes en Europe	2	868,329	407,979	15,252	1,261,056
Services de communication	1,335	319,904	109,254	48,238	380,920
Soutien du personnel	5,732	1,147,905	162,301	37,055	1,654,054
Appui matériel	6,591	796,988	85,843	2,625	880,206
Direction des politiques et services de gestion	2,173	454,363	31,950	235,780	47,659
Années-personnes autorisées en	32,894	8,926,230	2,819,391	616,683	357,304
1989-1990	33,089			12,005,000	11,340,000

Notes: Le niveau du personnel militaire du ministère de la Défense nationale est établi par le Cabinet. En 1990-1991, ce niveau a été fixé à 86,833 années-personnes militaires. Pour de plus amples renseignements sur la répartition des années-personnes militaires par activité, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Objetif

Prévenir l'emploi de la force ou de la coercition contre le Canada et contre les intérêts canadiens et être en mesure d'intervenir adéquatement si la stratégie de dissuasion s'avérait un échec.

Description des activités

Forces maritimes

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces maritimes, régulières et de réserve, polyvalentes conquies essentiellement pour défendre, en collaboration avec les Etats-Unis et les forces de l'OTAN, les voies d'accès maritimes de l'Amérique du Nord et les zones maritimes vitales pour l'OTAN; remplir, en collaboration avec les forces des Etats-Unis, des missions de surveillance pour détecter, dépisier et identifier les forces sous-marines stratégiques menagant l'Amérique du Nord. Les troupes levées à ces fins possèdent les capacités inhérentes indispensables pour remplir les autres missions qui leur sont confiées, plus exactement: protéger le territoire, les droits et intérêts canadiens contre toute menace d'attaque maritime; aider d'autres ministères et organismes gouvernementaux à faire respecter les lois et règlements canadiens dans les zones maritimes qui ressortissent au Canada; fournir un appui maritime dans le cadre d'accords internationaux pour empêcher ou prévenir des conflits hors du territoire de l'OTAN; contribuer au développement du pays.

Forces terrestres au Canada

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces terrestres, régulières et de réserve, polyvalentes conquies essentiellement pour remplir, de façon simultanée, la double mission de défendre, en collaboration avec les forces des Etats-Unis, l'Amérique du Nord contre toute menace militaire hostile et de détacher, en cas d'urgence, des forces levées à ces fins possèdent les capacités inhérentes indispensables pour remplir les autres missions qui leur sont confiées, plus exactement: affermir la stabilité internationale en participant à des activités de maintien de la paix, en collaboration avec d'autres membres de la collectivité internationale; aider les autorités civiles à assurer la surveillance; à conserver le contrôle et à veiller à la sécurité du territoire canadien; aider les autorités civiles en cas d'urgence et contribuer au développement du pays.

Forces aériennes au Canada

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces aériennes, régulières et de réserve, polyvalentes conquies essentiellement pour exécuter, de façon simultanée, la double mission de défendre l'Amérique du Nord, en collaboration avec les forces des Etats-Unis, contre toute menace aérospatiale et de détacher, en cas d'urgence, des forces aériennes polyvalentes supplémentaires pour la défense de l'Europe, dans le cadre des engagements envers l'OTAN. Cela comporte également la prestation d'un service de transport aérien pour appuyer les engagements militaires, au Canada et à l'étranger, des forces tactiques d'hélicoptères pour appuyer les besoins des forces terrestres au Canada, des forces aériennes maritimes, pour appuyer les forces maritimes du Canada et des forces de recherche et sauvetage. Les troupes levées à ces fins possèdent les capacités inhérentes indispensables pour remplir les autres missions qui leur sont confiées, plus exactement: aider les autorités civiles à assurer la surveillance, à conserver le contrôle et à veiller à la sécurité de l'espace aérien du Canada, aider les autorités civiles en cas d'urgence ou de désastre et contribuer au développement du pays.

Forces canadiennes en Europe

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces militaires en Europe afin d'empêcher ou de prévenir toute attaque armée contre le territoire européen de l'OTAN. Cela inclut la triple mission d'assurer la présence de forces terrestres et aériennes et de veiller au commandement et à l'appui national de toutes les forces canadiennes qui, en cas d'urgence, serviraient en Europe.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en millions de dollars)

	Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991
Défense nationale		
Ministère		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	7,497,290	7,953,664
5 Dépenses en capital	2,668,976	2,819,391
10 Subventions et contributions	218,798	235,780
(L) Ministre de la Défense nationale	48	49
(L) Ministère associé de la Défense nationale — Traitement et allocation pour automobile		
(L) Pensions et rentes versées à des civils	48	49
(L) Pensions militaires	24	24
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	778,759	808,122
Total du Ministère	11,340,000	12,005,000
Protection civile Canada		
15 Dépenses de fonctionnement	11,425	11,996
20 Subventions et contributions	6,618	6,676
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	721	812
Total de l'organisme	18,764	19,484

12 Défense nationale

Ministère 12—3
Protection civile Canada 12—6

Objectif

Encourager et promouvoir la normalisation volontaire dans les domaines de la construction, de la fabrication, de la production, de la qualité, du rendement et de la sécurité en ce qui concerne les bâtiments, les ouvrages, les articles ouverts ainsi que les produits et autres biens; favoriser en outre la collaboration internationale en matière de normalisation.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Conseil canadien des normes

Palements versés au Conseil canadien des normes pour les dépenses encourues pour la réalisation de ses objectifs: coordonner les activités d'organismes canadiens qui s'occupent de rédaction de normes, d'essais et de certification; participer en tant que représentant du Canada aux activités d'organisations internationales de normalisation.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
		Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Conseil canadien des normes	Dépenses de fonctionnement	7,352	9,051
	Receives	-1,556	-1,504
Coût de fonctionnement		5,796	7,547
Ajustements pour arriver aux besoins de trésorerie	Biens immobilisés	25	120
	Ajustement des dépenses de fonctionnement à la méthode de la comptabilité de caisse	-175	-103
Total des besoins budgétaires		5,646	7,564

Objectif

Régler expéditivement les plaintes de fournisseurs canadiens ou américains qui croient que l'adjudication n'a pas été effectuée conformément à l'Accord de libre-échange entre le Canada et les États-Unis.

Description de l'activité

Commission de révision des marchés publics

La Commission de révision des marchés publics du Canada reçoit les plaintes de fournisseurs éventuels de produits admissibles relativement aux marchés publics du gouvernement canadien visés par l'Accord de libre-échange entre le Canada et les États-Unis. La Commission mène une enquête et recommande soit le rejet de la plainte, soit l'application par les institutions fédérales responsables de redressements appropriés tels que publier un nouvel appel d'offres, solliciter de nouvelles offres, réévaluer les offres, résilier un contrat, ou accorder le contrat ou un dédommagement au plaignant. Elle est également habilitée à accorder aux plaignants les coûts raisonnables afférents au dépôt des plaintes et à la préparation des offres.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991			
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Total	
		Budget	1989—1990
10	1,277	20	1,297
10	1,277	20	1,297
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990			
.....			

Objectif

Veiller à ce que les prix demandés par les titulaires de brevets à l'égard des médicaments brevetés vendus au Canada ne soient pas, selon l'opinion du Conseil, excessifs; et faire le suivi de l'évolution des prix de tous les médicaments et du volume des travaux de recherche et de développement sur les produits pharmaceutiques effectués par les titulaires de brevets au Canada et en faire rapport au Parlement annuellement.

Description de l'activité

Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés

Le Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés recueille des renseignements sur les prix demandés au Canada par les titulaires de brevets à l'égard des médicaments brevetés, analyse ces données et prend des mesures afin que soient réduits les prix jugés excessifs; il obtient ces résultats soit de façon informelle grâce à la conformité volontaire, soit de façon officielle au moyen d'audiences et de l'émission d'ordonnances correctives. Le Conseil soumet également un rapport annuel au Parlement sur l'évolution des prix de tous les médicaments et sur la recherche et le développement dans l'industrie pharmaceutique au Canada.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Total	Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1990-1991		Années- personnes autorisées	Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990
			Budgétaire	Fonction- nement en capital			
2,386	3,070	28	3,048	22	28	3,048	22
2,386	3,070	22	3,048	22	22	3,070	22

Consommateurs et Sociétés Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses

Objectif

Permettre aux fournisseurs de matières industrielles dangereuses ou aux employeurs qui les utilisent de protéger les renseignements commerciaux confidentiels relatifs à leurs produits, tout en assurant aux travailleurs des renseignements exacts sur ces produits en ce qui concerne la sécurité et la santé.

Description de l'activité

Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses

Le Conseil est un organisme indépendant chargé de prendre une décision au sujet des demandes de dérogation aux exigences de divulgation du Système d'information sur les matières dangereuses utilisées au travail (SIMDIUT), et fondées sur le fait que la divulgation révélerait des renseignements commerciaux confidentiels. S'appuyant sur les avis des toxicologues de Santé et Bien-être social Canada, le personnel du Conseil établit également si les fiches signalétiques et les étiquettes des matières dangereuses sont conformes aux dispositions de la Loi sur les produits dangereux, du Code canadien du travail, et des diverses lois provinciales et territoriales s'appliquant à la santé et la sécurité au travail. La durée de l'exemption accordée est de trois ans, après quoi le demandeur peut présenter à nouveau une demande. Les parties touchées ont le droit d'en appeler de la décision ou de l'ordre d'un agent de contrôle auprès d'une instance tripartite d'appel créée dans la province d'appel et administrée par le Conseil. En outre, le Conseil est responsable de la protection des renseignements commerciaux confidentiels, et ne peut les divulguer qu'à des fins d'exécution et d'application de la Loi ou en cas d'urgence médicale, à des personnes tenues au secret.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses		Total
		Budgétaire	en capital	
Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses	12	1,680	115	1,795
	12	1,680	115	1,795
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990				
	12			

Objectif

Fixer des droits qui soient justes et raisonnables tant pour les titulaires de droits que les utilisateurs des oeuvres protégées par le droit d'auteur; et dans le cas de titulaires introuvables, octroyer des licences.

Description de l'activité

La Commission du droit d'auteur est un tribunal administratif qui entend et décide des demandes présentées en vertu de la Loi sur le droit d'auteur pour la fixation de certains droits à payer aux sociétés représentant les auteurs d'oeuvres protégées par la Loi. Elle octroie également des licences pour l'accomplissement de tout acte protégé par la Loi, à l'égard d'une oeuvre publiée, lorsque le titulaire du droit d'auteur est introuvable.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991				
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement		Dépenses en capital	Total
	Budgetaire			
Commission du droit d'auteur	6	1,074	5	1,079
962				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	2			
	6	1,074	5	1,079
				962

Objetif

Maintenir et favoriser la concurrence au sein de l'économie canadienne en établissant une cour d'archives chargée d'entendre toutes les demandes qui lui sont présentées en vertu de la Partie VIII de la Loi sur la concurrence à l'égard de pratiques déloyales de certains particuliers et sociétés.

Description de l'activité

Tribunal de la concurrence
Le Tribunal de la concurrence est une cour d'archives qui entend toutes les demandes qui lui sont présentées à l'égard de questions visées par la Partie VIII de la Loi sur la concurrence. Le greffe du Tribunal de la concurrence assure des services d'enregistrement, de recherche et d'administration au Tribunal afin de lui permettre de tenir ses audiences de façon opportune et expéditive n'importe où au Canada, selon ce que le Tribunal juge nécessaire ou souhaitable pour la bonne conduite de ses affaires.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991				
Années- personnes autorisées	Budgetaire		Fonction- nement en capital	Dépenses
	Total			
Tribunal de la concurrence	13	1,853	5	1,858
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	13	1,853	5	1,858

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990	
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses nemen- Paie- t en capital de transfert	Budgetaire		Total	
		Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses nemen- Paie- t en capital de transfert	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses nemen- Paie- t en capital de transfert
Consommation		978	56,362	5,414	1,816
Corporations et politique législative		592	37,490	701	25,000
Droit et politique de concurrence		261	19,590	194	.....
Administration		371	28,086	658	.....
		2,202	141,528	6,967	26,816
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990		2,230			

Paie-ments de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990	
Subventions					
Subventions à divers organismes oeuvrant dans l'intérêt du consommateur		600,000			
Contributions					
Contributions à divers organismes oeuvrant dans l'intérêt du consommateur		1,216,000			
Autres paiements de transfert					
(L) Paiements aux provinces pour la recherche sur les médicaments et leur développement		25,000,000			
Total		26,816,000			

Objectif

Promouvoir le déroulement équitable et efficace des opérations sur le marché canadien.

Description des activités

Consommation

Administrer des lois, des règlements et des politiques conçus pour assurer l'exactitude de la mesure et l'équité des transactions du marché fondées sur des mesures; assurer la qualité et les normes de composition pour un large éventail de produits de consommation; s'assurer d'une publicité, d'un étiquetage et d'un emballage appropriés des produits; protéger le consommateur des produits dangereux; diffuser l'information aux entreprises commerciales au sujet des lois, des règlements et des politiques appliqués par le Ministère; faire connaître aux travailleurs les matières dangereuses qui sont utilisées au travail; et promouvoir l'efficacité du consommateur sur le marché et la protection de ses intérêts.

Corporations et politique législative

Administrer des lois, des règlements et des politiques dans les domaines des sociétés, des faillites et de l'insolvabilité, de la propriété intellectuelle et du lobbying et examiner toutes les lois appliquées par le Ministère et procéder à leur révision. Permettre aux particuliers et aux sociétés insolubles d'avoir recours aux procédures de faillite, évaluer les activités des syndicats de faillite privés, déceler les infractions et les abus dans les affaires de faillite et enregistrer et publier des données sur les faillites. Réglementer la constitution en société, la continuation, la fusion et la dissolution de sociétés, agréer et réglementer l'utilisation des noms des sociétés, évaluer l'information sur les sociétés fournies conformément aux exigences législatives et la diffuser au grand public; faire enquête sur toute prétendue infraction à la loi par les sociétés; ouvrir des enquêtes sur toute transaction de valeurs inhabituelle et intervenir des poursuites dans les cas jugés appropriés. Examiner les demandes de brevets, de licences obligatoires et d'indemnisations pour l'utilisation d'inventions brevetées par le gouvernement et les accepter ou les rejeter; enregistrer ou rejeter des marques de commerce, des droits d'auteur et des dessins industriels; classer, tenir et diffuser au grand public de l'information technologique brevetée. Enregistrer des lobbyistes et permettre la consultation du registre. Représenter le Canada à des réunions internationales en vue de l'élaboration de normes, de conventions et de traités internationaux sur la propriété intellectuelle, les faillites et le droit des sociétés.

Droit et politique de concurrence

Appliquer la Loi sur la concurrence et promouvoir la politique de concurrence dans le cadre de l'élaboration et de la mise en oeuvre des politiques économiques; promouvoir la compréhension publique à l'égard du contenu et de l'étendue de la loi ainsi que de l'importance sociale et économique d'une politique de concurrence efficace; et représenter les intérêts du Canada dans les questions de politiques concurrentielles à l'échelle internationale.

Administration

Apporter au Ministère une orientation générale stratégique et de gestion, un appui au perfectionnement des ressources humaines et de l'organisation et des services administratifs centraux en appuyant des activités orientées vers la satisfaction professionnelle, la planification stratégique organisationnelle, la coordination des documents du Cabinet et les relations fédérales-provinciales; fournir d'autres services tels que finances, administration, personnel, communications, secrétariat ministériel et coordination de la planification et du contrôle; appliquer le Code régissant les conflits d'intérêts et l'après-mandat s'appliquant à la fonction publique et enregistrer des documents officiels pour le compte du gouvernement du Canada.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Ministère des Consommateurs et Sociétés		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	128,373	123,304
5 Dépenses en capital	6,967	5,634
(L) 1 Ministère des Consommateurs et des Sociétés — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	48
(L) 1 Paiements aux provinces pour la recherche sur les médicaments et leur développement	25,000	25,000
(L) 1 Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	14,922	14,228
Total du Ministère	175,311	168,214
10 Tribunal de la concurrence		
Dépenses du Programme	1,770	1,748
(L) 1 Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	88	85
Total de l'organisme	1,858	1,833
15 Commission du droit d'auteur		
Dépenses du Programme	989	917
(L) 1 Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	90	45
Total de l'organisme	1,079	962
20 Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses		
Dépenses du Programme	1,687	1,737
(L) 1 Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	108	114
Total de l'organisme	1,795	1,851
25 Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés		
Dépenses du Programme	2,829	2,216
(L) 1 Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	241	170
Total de l'organisme	3,070	2,386
30 Commission de révision des marchés publics		
Dépenses du Programme	1,208	.....
(L) 1 Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	89	.....
Total de l'organisme	1,297	.....
35 Conseil canadien des normes		
Paiements au Conseil canadien des normes	5,646	7,564
Total de l'organisme	5,646	7,564

11 Consommateurs et Sociétés

- Ministère 11—3
- Tribunal de la concurrence 11—5
- Commission du droit d'auteur 11—6
- Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux
matières dangereuses 11—7
- Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés
11—8
- Commission de révision des marchés publics 11—9
- Conseil canadien des normes 11—10

Conseil privé

Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité

Objectif

Assurer une surveillance externe de la façon dont le Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité exerce ses fonctions; et examiner les plaintes déposées par des particuliers ou les rapports présentés par des ministres relativement à des habilitations de sécurité ou de la sécurité nationale du Canada.

Description des activités

Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité

Le Comité de surveillance effectue des recherches, entreprend des études, procède à des vérifications de conformité et, une fois l'an, présente au Parlement un rapport sur les activités du Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité. En outre, il fait enquête sur des dossiers pertinents, tient des audiences, assigne des témoins et présente des rapports aux administrateurs généraux et aux ministres concernés, ou au gouverneur en conseil.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991		Total	
	Fonction- Dépenses		Total	
	Fonction- Dépenses en capital		Total	
Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	1,496	9	1,505	1,405
	1,496	9	1,505	1,405

Objetif

Fixer les cadres à l'intérieur desquels doivent s'exercer les divers droits et être assumées les diverses responsabilités des parties à la négociation collective dans la fonction publique, et procurer à ces parties des renseignements sur les taux de rémunération et autres conditions d'emploi au Canada.

Description des activités

Administration des relations de travail

La Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique est le tribunal quasi judiciaire établi par la loi qui a été chargé d'appliquer la Loi sur les relations de travail dans la Fonction publique. Cette loi a créé un régime de négociation collective et une procédure de règlement des griefs dans la fonction publique fédérale. La Commission est mandatarée, en tant que tierce partie neutre, pour régler, par son aide ou par une décision, les différends liés à la négociation, à l'application et à l'interprétation des conventions collectives, à l'imposition de mesures disciplinaires dans ses locaux et lui fournit des services de soutien administratif. Le CNM est un organisme consultatif composé de représentants de l'employeur et des employés et chargé des négociations sur les conditions de travail qui ne se prêtent pas à la négociation groupe par groupe.

Bureau de recherches sur les traitements

Le Bureau de recherches fait des enquêtes et des recherches sur les taux de rémunération, les avantages sociaux et les conditions de travail d'employés dont les fonctions sont comparables à celles de groupes d'employés dans la fonction publique qui sont visés par le régime de négociation établi par la Loi sur les relations de travail dans la fonction publique. Le Bureau fait aussi des travaux semblables à l'égard de groupes qui sont exclus de ce régime.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)					
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Budget principal 1990-1991		
			Total	Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget
75	6,092	26	6,118	5,944	Administration des relations de travail
60	3,934	...	3,934	3,743	
135	10,026	26	10,052	9,687	Bureau de recherches sur les traitements
135	10,026	26	10,052	9,687	
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990					

Objectif

Faciliter la planification et la construction expéditives et efficaces du pipeline de la route de l'Alaska pour le transport du gaz naturel au mieux des intérêts du Canada, tel que décrit dans la Loi sur le pipeline du Nord.

Description de l'activité

Règlement concernant la construction du pipeline de la route de l'Alaska pour le transport du gaz naturel
Donner effet à l'Accord entre le Canada et les États-Unis en date du 20 septembre 1977; faciliter la planification et la construction expéditives et efficaces du pipeline, en tenant compte des intérêts locaux, régionaux et nationaux, y compris ceux des peuples autochtones, et satisfaire aux obligations du gouvernement fédéral à l'égard du pipeline; faciliter les consultations avec le gouvernement des provinces et des territoires et assurer avec eux une meilleure coordination des activités; maximiser les avantages sociaux et économiques tout en minimisant toutes répercussions fâcheuses sur le milieu social et sur l'environnement; promouvoir les intérêts économiques et énergétiques nationaux et assurer la plus grande participation possible des Canadiens à tous les aspects de la planification du pipeline, de sa construction et des fournitures nécessaires à cette fin.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)				
Années- personnes Fonction- nément	Années- personnes Fonction- nément	Budget principal 1990-1991		
		Total	Budget principal 1989-1990	
Règlement concernant la construction du pipeline de la route de l'Alaska pour le transport du gaz naturel	2	557	557	229
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	2			

Objectif

Formuler des conseils et des recommandations sur la façon dont le Canada peut atteindre les plus hauts niveaux d'emploi et de production efficaces, à moyen et à long termes, afin que le pays puisse connaître un rythme accéléré et soutenu d'expansion économique et que tous les Canadiens puissent participer à la hausse du niveau de vie.

Description de l'activité

Travaux en cours au Conseil économique

- Dans la vaste gamme de fonctions stipulées par la Loi, trois ensembles d'activités décrivent le Programme: effectuer des recherches économiques et des analyses de politiques, organiser des consultations avec les représentants de tous les groupes socio-économiques et élaborer ses propres recommandations en matière de politique économique;
- faire connaître ses résultats et ses recommandations aux décideurs de tous les secteurs économiques pour qu'ils en tiennent compte dans l'élaboration de leurs propres politiques et stratégies ayant une incidence directe sur la performance de l'économie; et
- promouvoir une appréciation plus complète des questions et problèmes économiques dans tout le pays.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991			
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement en capital	Total	
		Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991
118	10,120	200	10,320
118	10,120	200	10,320
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990			
119	10,120	200	10,320
9,515			

Objet

Assurer la reconnaissance de chacune des langues officielles et faire respecter l'esprit de la Loi sur les langues officielles.

Description de l'activité

Commissaire aux langues officielles

Instruit les plaintes reçues et formule des recommandations pour corriger les infractions et prévenir toute autre atteinte à la Loi sur les langues officielles de 1988. Présente des rapports au gouverneur en conseil ou forme un recours auprès de la Cour fédérale concernant certaines infractions à la Loi lorsque le Commissaire aux langues officielles a épuisé tous les autres recours à sa disposition. Entreprend des vérifications et des études afin d'évaluer le rendement linguistique des institutions fédérales et leur recommander les mesures correctives qui s'imposent. Voit à l'exécution de l'engagement pris par le Gouvernement afin de promouvoir le français et l'anglais dans la société canadienne et l'épanouissement des minorités linguistiques. Fait rapport régulièrement au Parlement à propos de l'application de la loi. Comparet régulièrement devant le Comité mixte permanent du Sénat et de la Chambre des communes sur les langues officielles et formule des observations sur les politiques et les programmes des programmes d'information publique.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991	
		Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses en capital
12,269	12,618	12,494	124
12,269	12,618	12,494	124
12,269	12,618	12,494	124

Objetif

Assurer au corps électoral canadien l'exercice de son droit de suffrage aux élections des membres de la Chambre des communes, en conformité avec la Loi électorale du Canada, et des membres du Conseil des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en conformité avec la loi électorale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, assurer le respect de toutes les dispositions de la Loi électorale du Canada, assurer une représentation des provinces à la Chambre des communes en conformité avec la Loi constitutionnelle de 1982 et fournir l'aide technique, administrative et financière aux 11 commissions de délimitations des circonscriptions électorales établies en conformité avec la Loi sur la révision des limites des circonscriptions électorales.

Description des activités

Élections

- Loi électorale du Canada — Direction et surveillance générales de la conduite administrative des élections, y compris la formation des présidents d'élection des circonscriptions tant fédérales que territoriales, la révision des limites des sections de vote et l'approvisionnement en matériel d'élection à transmettre aux présidents d'élection lorsqu'il y a lieu, l'émission de directives et de lignes directrices aux candidats et aux partis politiques, l'application de toutes les dispositions de la Loi et le versement des paiements réglementaires aux officiers d'élection, aux vérificateurs, aux partis politiques et aux candidats dans les cas précisés par la Loi.
- Loi sur la révision des limites des circonscriptions électorales — Assigner par province le nombre de membres à la Chambre des communes et transmettre ces renseignements aux 11 commissions de délimitations des circonscriptions électorales. Fournir la compétence financière et taxer tout compte relatif aux salaires ou à d'autres dépenses soumis par les 11 commissions afin d'être payés à même le Trésor.

Administration

Fonctionnement de l'administration centrale à Ottawa, y compris l'examen et l'étude des procédures électorales et des dispositions de la Loi relatives aux dépenses d'élection, la compilation et la préparation de rapports réglementaires et statistiques et de cahiers d'instructions à l'intention des officiers d'élection, des candidats et des partis politiques et le paiement des dépenses administratives et réglementaires.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991			
Budget principal 1989—1990			
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total
.....	1,000	.....	1,000
55	3,115	23	3,138
55	4,115	23	4,138
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990			
54			3,921

Objectif
Promouvoir la sécurité des transports.

Description des activités
Promouvoir la sécurité des transports
Exécution d'enquêtes indépendantes, d'analyses, d'études et de rapports publics portant sur des accidents de transport, des incidents ou des conditions et situations dangereuses liés au fonctionnement d'un aéronef, d'un navire, de matériel ferroviaire ou de produits dans le but d'en déterminer les causes et les facteurs contributifs, d'identifier les manquements à la sécurité et de formuler des recommandations visant à éliminer ou à réduire ces manquements à la sécurité des transports.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991			
	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Total	Total
	autorisées	nement en capital		
Promouvoir la sécurité des transports	300	26,398	1,367	27,765
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	300	26,398	1,367	27,765

Objectif

Fournir des services administratifs et des services de soutien pour les réunions des premiers ministres ainsi que pour des réunions fédérales-provinciales et interprovinciales de ministres et de sous-ministres.

Description de l'activité

Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes
Planification, coordination et exécution des dispositions administratives nécessaires à la bonne marche des conférences, y compris la rédaction de l'ordre du jour et du programme des conférences, l'impression, la traduction et la distribution des documents relatifs aux conférences, l'organisation des services relatifs à l'interprétation, à la presse et à la sécurité, la rédaction des comptes rendus textuels et autres des délibérations des conférences. Services de documentation et d'information relatifs aux réunions intergouvernementales, y compris la codification et la garde des documents relatifs aux conférences, et un service de consultation de cette documentation offert aux gouvernements.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement en capital	Budget principal 1990-1991	
			Budgétaire	Total
Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes	22	3,157	7	3,164
	22	3,157	7	3,164
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990		23		

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990	
Budgetaire		Total	
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Paiements	en capital de transfert
5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993
25	4,952	4,952	4,744
177	14,514	14,514	13,553
69	6,547	6,612	6,257
.....	4,167	4,167	5,053
189	15,849	18,328	285
460	52,022	2,479	53,373
459	2,479	65	54,566
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990		Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions		Subventions	
Bureau des relations fédérales-provinciales		Bureau des relations fédérales-provinciales	
Institut des relations intergouvernementales, Queen's University		Institut des relations intergouvernementales, Queen's University	
65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000

Objetif

Assurer le fonctionnement et le soutien du mécanisme central de prise de décisions du gouvernement.

Description des activités

Cabinet du Premier ministre

Fonctionnement du cabinet du Premier ministre, de sa résidence, et indemnités à l'ancien Premier ministre et à la veuve de l'ancien Premier ministre.

Cabinets de ministres

Administration des cabinets qui s'acquittent des fonctions assignées par le Premier ministre.

Bureau du Conseil privé

Préparation et diffusion de documents et de rapports destinés au Cabinet et aux comités du Cabinet.

Bureau des relations fédérales-provinciales

Prestation auprès du Premier ministre de services de personnel aux fins de relations fédérales-provinciales et du processus d'examen de la question constitutionnelle.

Commissions d'enquête et groupes de travail

Fonds pour les commissions d'enquête, les groupes de travail et les autres personnes ou groupes de personnes nommés en vue de formuler des recommandations sur des questions précises.

Administration

Services financiers, services du personnel et services de soutien administratif.

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Conseil économique du Canada		Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
25	Dépenses du Programme	9,252	8,532
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,068	983
Total de l'organisme		10,320	9,515
Administration du pipeline du Nord			
30	Dépenses du Programme	530	207
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	27	22
Total de l'organisme		557	229
Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique			
35	Dépenses du Programme	9,006	8,690
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,046	997
Total de l'organisme		10,052	9,687
Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité			
40	Dépenses du Programme	1,407	1,314
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	98	91
Total de l'organisme		1,505	1,405

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal	
1989—1990	1990—1991	
		Conseil privé
		Ministère
48,674	49,602	Dépenses du Programme
71	73	1 (L) Premier ministre — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
48	49	(L) Vice-premier ministre et président du Conseil privé — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
48	49	(L) Leader du gouvernement au Sénat — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
48	49	(L) Ministres sans portefeuille ou ministres d'État — Allocation pour automobile
22	22	(L) Indemnité à l'ancien Premier ministre
40	40	(L) Poste non requis
4,462	4,731	(L) Indemnité à la veuve de l'ancien Premier ministre
8	.....	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
53,373	54,566	Total du Ministère
		Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes
3,015	3,009	Dépenses du Programme
155	155	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
3,170	3,164	Total de l'organisme
		Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports
.....	25,174	10 (L) Dépenses du Programme
.....	2,591	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
.....	27,765	Total de l'organisme
2,464	2,637	Dépenses du Programme
128	134	(L) Traitement du directeur général des élections
1,000	1,000	(L) Dépenses d'élection
329	367	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
3,921	4,138	Total de l'organisme
		Commissaire aux langues officielles
11,079	11,356	Dépenses du Programme
1,190	1,262	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
12,269	12,618	Total de l'organisme

10 Conseil privé

- Ministère 10—4
- Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes 10—6
- Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports 10—7
- Directeur général des élections 10—8
- Commissaire aux langues officielles 10—9
- Conseil économique du Canada 10—10
- Administration du pipeline du Nord 10—11
- Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique 10—12
- Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité 10—13

Objectif

Appuyer les efforts déployés en vue d'une gestion axée sur l'imputabilité et un bon rapport coût-efficacité dans les ministères et organismes du gouvernement fédéral en assurant l'établissement et le maintien d'une gestion financière, d'une vérification et d'une évaluation des programmes valables.

Description des activités

Gestion financière
L'objectif de l'activité de la Gestion financière est de satisfaire aux besoins en matière d'information sur la gestion financière et aux exigences relatives à l'imputabilité grâce à des systèmes financiers, une comptabilité, un établissement de rapports et des contrôles valables.

Vérification et évaluation
L'objectif de l'activité de vérification et d'évaluation est de voir à ce que les ministères et organismes disposent de renseignements crédibles provenant de la vérification et de l'évaluation sur le contrôle, le rendement et la pertinence de leurs programmes et de leurs activités administratives, et qu'ils utilisent ces renseignements pour améliorer ou confirmer ces activités.

Services intégrés et perfectionnement professionnel
L'objectif de l'activité des services intégrés et du perfectionnement professionnel est d'assurer une orientation efficace de la gestion, la prestation de renseignements sur le rendement de l'organisme et un soutien administratif au Bureau ainsi que des conseils et un appui pour le perfectionnement professionnel des trois collectivités auxquelles le Bureau fournit une direction fonctionnelle.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)							
Budget principal 1990—1991				Budget principal 1989—1990			
Années- personnes autorisées		Fonction- nement		Années- personnes autorisées		Fonction- nement	
Total		Total		Total		Total	
Gestion financière	80	8,424	8,424	Vérification et évaluation	51	4,528	4,528
Service intégrés et perfectionnement professionnel	49	4,417	4,417				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990	180	17,369	17,369				
	166						

Fournir des cadres et des hauts fonctionnaires pour accomplir provisoirement des tâches hautement prioritaires, en réponse à des demandes de ministères, d'organismes et de sociétés d'État.

Programme par activité					(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1990-1991	Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	Total	Budget principal 1989-1990	Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990
	25	3,720	1,337	2,383	833	25
	31	3,720	1,337	2,383	833	31

Objetif

Fournir des fonds pour les dépenses imprévues qui surviennent après le dépôt du Budget des dépenses principal et pour les programmes gérés par l'administration centrale.

Description des activités

Eventualités du gouvernement
 Fournir des fonds pour l'augmentation des dépenses salariales résultant des ententes négociées et non négociées, pour les autres besoins de la liste de paye qui ne figurent pas au budget du Ministère et pour d'autres dépenses diverses imprévisibles lors du dépôt du Budget des dépenses principal.
Projets de création d'emplois
 Fournir des fonds pour les projets approuvés pendant l'exercice financier dans le cadre de la stratégie d'emploi du gouvernement.

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)	
Eventualités du gouvernement	Projets de création d'emplois	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
		Budgétaire	Fonction-nement
		Total	
		775,000	360,000
		180,000	180,000
		955,000	540,000

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991		Total		Budget principal 1989—1990	
Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	Dépenses		Paievements		Paievements	
		en capital de transfert		en capital de transfert		en capital de transfert	
Gestion des dépenses	157	12,537	177	.....	12,714	12,709	12,126
Gestion du personnel	194	17,889	493	.....	18,382	18,709	18,382
Relations de travail	81	6,395	206	.....	6,601	6,311	6,601
Politique administrative	76	7,841	65	.....	7,906	7,586	7,906
Langues officielles	64	11,712	9	.....	11,721	11,715	11,715
Gestion des biens immobiliers	23	4,102	130	.....	4,232	4,180	4,232
Administration centrale	205	16,800	912	165	17,877	15,328	17,877
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990	798	77,276	1,992	165	79,433	75,955	79,433

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990	
<i>Administration centrale</i>		165,000		165,000	
Le Conference Board du Canada		165,000		165,000	
Total		165,000		165,000	

Objectif

Aider le Conseil du Trésor dans l'exécution de ses responsabilités légales en ce qui touche la gestion des ressources financières, humaines et matérielles de l'État.

Description des activités

Gestion des dépenses

- En se fondant sur l'analyse des projets et des programmes des ministères, recommander au gouvernement l'acceptation ou la modification de propositions particulières relatives aux dépenses, afin
- de tenir compte des priorités que le gouvernement attribue aux objectifs;
- d'accroître l'efficacité des programmes actuels et des programmes proposés;
- d'utiliser de façon plus efficace les années-personnes, les installations, l'équipement, le matériel et les approvisionnements destinés à l'exécution des programmes;
- d'établir le Budget des dépenses à faire approuver par le Parlement.

Gestion du personnel

Élaborer, diffuser et évaluer les politiques, les règlements, les normes et les systèmes concernant le personnel ainsi que les conditions d'emploi pour permettre aux gestionnaires de gérer et de retenir les ressources humaines nécessaires à la réalisation des programmes gouvernementaux.

Relations de travail

Élaborer et appliquer des politiques favorisant des rapports efficaces entre employeur et employés dans la fonction publique fédérale.

Politique administrative

Élaborer, diffuser et évaluer des politiques, règlements, normes et systèmes administratifs et concernant l'information afin de maintenir la probité, la prudence, l'efficacité et l'efficacité dans l'acquisition et l'utilisation des biens et services nécessaires à la réalisation des programmes gouvernementaux.

Langues officielles

Élaborer, diffuser et évaluer des politiques et programmes de langues officielles dans la fonction publique fédérale.

Gestion des biens immobiliers

L'amélioration de la gestion du portefeuille fédéral des propriétés immobilières et de l'efficacité des politiques régissant les services des propriétés immobilières et l'occupation de ces propriétés.

Administration centrale

Comprend les services de haute direction au Secrétariat et les services d'information, des finances, du personnel et d'administration.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Credits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget 1989—1990
Conseil du Trésor			
Secrétariat			
<i>Programme relatif à l'administration centrale de la fonction publique</i>			
1	Depenses du Programme	66,629	63,508
3	Paiements aux sociétés d'Etat en vertu de la Loi sur les langues officielles	6,000	6,000
(L)	Président du Conseil du Trésor — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	48
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,755	6,399
<i>Total du Programme</i>			
		79,433	75,955
<i>Programme des éventualités du gouvernement et programmes financés par l'administration centrale</i>			
5	Éventualités du gouvernement	775,000	360,000
10	Projets de création d'emplois	180,000	180,000
<i>Total du Programme</i>			
		955,000	540,000
<i>Programme de contributions de l'employeur aux régimes d'assurance</i>			
15	Assurance de la fonction publique	449,327	368,865
(L)	Pensions de la fonction publique	95	100
<i>Total du Programme</i>			
		449,422	368,965
<i>Programme d'affectation temporaire</i>			
20	Depenses du Programme	1,901	446
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	482	387
<i>Total du Programme</i>			
		2,383	833
Contrôleur général			
<i>Programme</i>			
<i>Total du Secrétariat</i>			
		1,486,238	985,753
Depenses du Programme			
25	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	15,716	13,248
(L)	Total de l'organisme	17,369	14,725

9 Conseil du Trésor
Secrétariat 9-3
Contrôleur général 9-8

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991
800	800
Subventions	
Musée des beaux-arts du Canada	
College Art Association of America	
800	800
Total	

Objectif

Mettre en valeur les produits de la nature et les oeuvres culturelles ayant trait plus particulièrement, mais non pas exclusivement, au Canada, et aider d'autres établissements à mettre en valeur ces produits et ces oeuvres, de façon à accroître l'intérêt pour le patrimoine naturel et culturel du Canada et à en diffuser la connaissance pour l'enrichissement des générations présentes et futures.

Description des activités

Musée des beaux-arts du Canada
Le musée national d'envergure internationale, y compris le Musée canadien de la photographie contemporaine, qui recueille, conserve et étudie des collections d'objets dans le domaine des beaux-arts, y compris les arts décoratifs, et qui diffuse les connaissances connexes.

Musée canadien des civilisations
Le musée canadien de la nature et les oeuvres culturelles ayant trait plus particulièrement, mais non pas exclusivement, au Canada, et aider d'autres établissements à mettre en valeur ces produits et ces oeuvres, de façon à accroître l'intérêt pour le patrimoine naturel et culturel du Canada et à en diffuser la connaissance pour l'enrichissement des générations présentes et futures.

Musée national des sciences naturelles
Le musée national d'envergure internationale qui recueille, enregistre, conserve et cherche à comprendre des collections d'objets et diffuse des connaissances dans le domaine des sciences naturelles et physiques (y compris la botanique, la zoologie, la paléontologie, les sciences de la terre et l'astronomie).

Musée national des sciences et de la technologie
Le musée national d'envergure internationale, y compris une annexe et un Musée national de l'aviation autonome pour ses activités de conservation, qui recueille, enregistre, conserve et étudie des collections d'objets dans les domaines de la technologie et des sciences connexes, et qui diffuse des connaissances à ce sujet.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes Fonction- Dépenses Moins: Budgetaire		Budget principal 1990-1991		Total		Budget principal 1989-1990	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Moins: Budgetaire	Moins: Budgetaire	Total	Total	Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991
Musée des beaux-arts du Canada	241	30,999	1,667	2,425	30,242	28,304	40,994
Musée canadien des civilisations	318	38,333	3,396	1,795	39,934	40,994	16,868
Musée national des sciences naturelles	205	17,894	838	325	18,407	16,868	15,921
Musée national des sciences et de la technologie	174	15,568	1,769	750	16,587	15,921	410
Gestion centrale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	938	102,794	7,670	5,295	105,170	102,497	102,497

Objectif

Faciliter l'utilisation des ressources des bibliothèques du pays par le public et le gouvernement fédéral.

Description de l'activité

Bibliothèque nationale

- La gestion des collections comprend toutes les activités relatives au développement des collections de la Bibliothèque, au catalogage de ces collections, ainsi qu'à la normalisation et à la diffusion des données bibliographiques. Ces fonctions sont assumées par les Acquisitions et services bibliographiques.
- Les services de bibliothèque comprennent les activités ayant trait à la prestation directe aux clients de la Bibliothèque de services consultatifs, d'information, de référence, de renvoi, de livraison de documents et de systèmes. Ces services sont fournis par les Services au public et les Services de la technologie de l'information.
- Le secteur Planification des politiques et liaison comprend les activités se rapportant à la gestion, la planification et l'élaboration des politiques pour l'ensemble de la Bibliothèque, la coordination des services des bibliothèques fédérales et la préparation des publications et expositions liées au mandat de la Bibliothèque. Ces activités sont la responsabilité du personnel des bureaux du directeur général, du directeur général adjoint et des relations externes.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991
498	37,549	498	37,549	498	37,549
528	528	528	528	528	528
72	72	72	72	72	72
38,149	38,149	38,149	38,149	38,149	38,149
36,205	36,205	36,205	36,205	36,205	36,205

Bibliothèque nationale

Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990

504

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Bibliothèque nationale	11,000	11,000
Fédération internationale des associations de bibliothécaires	61,000	61,000
Système international de données sur les publications en série	72,000	72,000
Total	144,000	144,000

Autre ventilation des opérations de l'Office national du film
(Méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice)

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget	Dépenses	Recettes	Dépenses
Budget principal 1989-1990	Dépenses (recettes) excédentaires	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991
50,697	6,800	53,635	50,697
6,534	950	6,592	6,534
1,148	1,150	1,150	1,148
2,177	2,127	9,859	2,177
9,250	.....	.....	9,250
488	.....	.....	488
70,294	81,113	7,750	70,294
2,479	2,566	.....	2,479
(510)	(250)	.....	(250)
72,263	83,429	7,750	72,263

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)			
Subventions	Opérations de l'Office national du film	Opérations de l'Office national du film	Subventions
Subventions pour aider à payer le coût de certains événements cinématographiques d'importance, qui ont lieu au Canada et qui sont d'intérêt national ou international, selon l'avis du conseil d'administration	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total des subventions	20,000	20,000	20,000
Contributions	Opérations de l'Office national du film	Opérations de l'Office national du film	Contributions
Contributions pour aider à la province de Québec en vertu des accords fiscaux réciproques	284,000	284,000	284,000
Pour aider des organismes sans but lucratif offrant des programmes de formation cinématographique et participer à la promotion de la cinématographie canadienne	400,000	400,000	400,000
Total des contributions	684,000	684,000	684,000
Total	704,000	704,000	704,000

Objectif

Produire et distribuer des films pour les auditoires canadiens et les marchés étrangers afin d'accroître la connaissance des réalités sociales et culturelles canadiennes et ce faisant, contribuer au développement d'une industrie du film florissante.

Description de l'activité

Opérations de l'Office national du film

L'activité principale par laquelle l'Office veut atteindre son objectif se divise en cinq secteurs de base:

- La programmation, qui comprend la création, la production et la mise en marché de films et d'autre matériel visuel à l'intention des auditoires canadiens et étrangers.
- La Distribution, dont le rôle est de favoriser l'accès aux films de l'ONF, à un choix de films réalisés par d'autres organismes canadiens et aux films commandités par les ministères du gouvernement. Cette diffusion est réalisée par l'intermédiaire du réseau national de cinémathèques de l'ONF et d'ententes conclues avec des institutions publiques.
- La Recherche technique, qui comprend l'instauration et la réalisation de projets visant à faire progresser l'art et la technique cinématographiques.
- La Formation, qui s'applique à des projets de formation et de perfectionnement dans les métiers du cinéma à l'intention de cinéastes et de techniciens de l'extérieur de l'Office national du film; elle comporte des périodes de formation ou un appui à des programmes ou à des organisations de formation cinématographiques.
- L'Administration, dont la haute direction et les services reliés au personnel, aux finances et à l'administration générale.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1990—1991					
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Paielements	Moins: Reçues à	valoir sur le crédit	Total
Budget principal 1989—1991					
728	717	80,159	2,566	704	7,750
72,26	717	80,159	2,566	704	7,750
72,26	717	80,159	2,566	704	7,750
72,26	717	80,159	2,566	704	7,750
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72,26	717	80,159	2,566	704	7,750
72,26	717	80,159	2,566	704	7,750

* Cette activité est financée par un fonds renouvelable. Les prévisions figurant dans le présent tableau représentent les besoins de trésorerie pour l'exercice financier. Ces besoins ne tiennent normalement pas compte du déficit de fonctionnement de l'Office étant donné qu'ils sont calculés selon la méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice.

Objectif

Promouvoir le développement des arts d'interprétation.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Programmes des arts d'interprétation

L'organisation d'activités relatives aux arts d'interprétation par l'entremise de troupes permanentes, y compris l'Orchestre du Centre national des Arts et la Compagnie de Théâtre du Centre national des Arts (qui donne des représentations en français et en anglais) soit au Centre ou ailleurs; la présentation au Centre des compagnies d'arts d'interprétation; la préparation ou commande d'émissions de radio ou de télévision émanant du Centre; la présentation de films au Centre; et, à la demande du gouvernement canadien ou du Conseil des Arts du Canada, l'organisation de représentations ailleurs au Canada par des compagnies d'arts d'interprétation canadiennes ou étrangères, et de représentations à l'extérieur du Canada par des compagnies d'arts d'interprétation canadiennes. Services de soutien à la programmation

Les guichets, la gestion des salles, les services de production et de communication qui apportent un soutien direct aux programmes d'arts d'interprétation.

Services commerciaux

L'exploitation du garage, du restaurant, des bars d'entracte et du service des banquets.

Exploitation des bâtiments

L'entretien, la réparation et les services de gestion relatifs à l'édifice.

Services administratifs

La haute direction et les cadres supérieurs, le service de la paye, le système d'information de la gestion, les services financiers, les services du personnel et les services des approvisionnement qui sont associés à l'exploitation du Centre national des Arts.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990	
17,204	15,199	Programmes des arts d'interprétation
4,446	4,765	Services de soutien à la programmation
4,672	4,725	Services commerciaux
6,196	6,244	Exploitation des bâtiments
3,238	3,254	Services administratifs
35,756	34,187	Total partiel
16,777	16,296	Recettes de la Société
18,979	17,891	Total des besoins budgétaires

Palements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	
		Subventions
		Opérations archivistiques
		Conseil canadien des archives
400,000	600,000	Contributions
		Opérations archivistiques
		La communauté archivistique canadienne, pour appuyer des projets
		archivistiques qui mèneront à la mise sur pied d'un réseau national
		d'établissements canadiens d'archives, de fonds d'archives, d'activités et de
1,400,000	1,200,000	services
		Postes non requis
		L'Université de la Saskatchewan, pour appuyer le programme d'archives du
		Centre Diefenbaker
320,000	.....	Total
2,120,000	1,800,000	

Objectif

La préservation systématique des documents gouvernementaux et privés d'importance nationale pour le Canada, afin de faciliter non seulement l'efficacité et l'efficience des opérations du gouvernement du Canada et la recherche historique sur tous les aspects de la vie canadienne mais aussi la protection des droits et l'enrichissement du sentiment d'identité nationale par les archives, mémoire collective de la nation.

Description des activités

Opérations archivistiques
Acquisition, contrôle et conservation des documents gouvernementaux ayant une valeur historique à long terme et de diverses autres archives du secteur privé qui traitent de l'évolution du Canada et ont une valeur nationale durable. Service au public, au gouvernement et à d'autres établissements par l'entremise de services de recherche et de référence, par la diffusion de renseignements concernant les documents et par des conseils et de l'aide en matière archivistique.

Gestion des documents gouvernementaux
Aide aux établissements gouvernementaux afin qu'ils gèrent leurs documents avec un maximum d'efficacité; prestation de services et d'opérations micrographiques et gestion efficace et efficiente des documents transférés aux centres fédéraux de documents.

Services aux départements
Soutien administratif et technique aux programmes opérationnels des Archives nationales du Canada et de la Bibliothèque nationale du Canada.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991				
		Budget principal 1990-1991				
		Années-				
		personnes				
		Fonction-				
		Dépenses				
		Paiements				
		en capital de transfert				
		Total				
		1989-1990				
		Budget				
		principal				
		1989-1990				
		24,927				
		14,316				
		19,795				
		59,614				
		59,524				
		1,800				
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Objectif

Réglementer, surveiller et promouvoir le système canadien de la radiodiffusion en vue de mettre en oeuvre la politique nationale en matière de radiodiffusion; et réglementer les tarifs et les autres aspects des services offerts par les entreprises de télécommunications qui relèvent de la compétence fédérale.

Description des activités

Radiodiffusion

Donner des conseils et faire des recommandations au Conseil sur l'élaboration des politiques, de la réglementation et des questions opérationnelles; analyser et évaluer les propositions et les demandes soumises au Conseil en tenant compte des objectifs des politiques de radiodiffusion pour le Canada et des politiques et règlements du Conseil; surveiller le système de radiodiffusion national afin d'évaluer la qualité des services dispensés et les besoins futurs, et afin d'assurer le respect des lois, des conditions de licences et des règlements.

Télécommunications

Conseiller le CRTC en ce qui a trait à la réglementation des entreprises de télécommunications en vertu de la Loi sur les chemins de fer et d'autres lois, et ce faisant, analyser et évaluer les données connexes et tenir compte de la portée sociologique, politique et scientifique des innovations dans le domaine des télécommunications.

Administration

S'occuper de la haute direction et de l'administration du Conseil et fournir des conseils juridiques et d'autres services juridiques au CRTC.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990
			Total		
Années- personnes autorisées	Années- personnes autorisées	Années- personnes autorisées			
178	12,092	11,743	12,092	11,743	11,743
148	15,009	13,393	15,485	13,393	13,393
423	34,928	476	35,404	29,593	29,593
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990					

Objectif

Favoriser et encourager le développement de l'industrie du long métrage au Canada.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Administration
Dépenses et traitements des membres, de la direction, du personnel, des conseillers techniques et professionnels; coût des services de soutien nécessaires à l'évaluation, au choix et à la gestion des projets à encourager.

Placements, prêts, promotion et distribution

Mises de fonds de la Société, y compris l'aide à la production, la distribution et la promotion de longs métrages canadiens qui paraissent rentables et l'aide au doublage et au sous-titrage dans l'une ou l'autre langue officielle.

Fonds de développement pour la production d'émissions télévisées en vertu de la politique nationale de la radio-télédiffusion.

Aide financière pour la production d'émissions télévisées en vertu de la politique nationale de la radio-télédiffusion.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		
(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990	
Administration	15,076	15,076
Placements, prêts, promotion et distribution	66,162	66,162
Fonds de développement pour la production d'émissions canadiennes	73,057	73,057
Total partiel	154,295	154,295
Moins: Revenus anticipés	8,700	8,700
Total des besoins budgétaires	145,595	145,595

Dépenses en capital
Il s'agit des dépenses en capital à l'égard de travaux de construction pour étendre le service national aux régions du Canada qui ne sont pas encore desservies dans la langue appropriée, pour améliorer le rayonnement des stations existantes en les déménageant ou en augmentant leur puissance, pour apporter aux installations existantes les améliorations indispensables à un fonctionnement efficace et remplacer l'équipement désuet et usé, et pour regrouper les locaux actuels qui sont insuffisants et éparpillés dans les principaux établissements de la Société Radio-Canada partout au pays, améliorant ainsi l'efficacité du service.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget	principal	Budget
1990—1991	1991	1989—1990
Service national de radiodiffusion		
Emissions	1,053,540	958,808
Distribution	168,920	162,344
Vente et mise en marché	54,369	47,993
Commissions aux agences	53,871	48,682
Radio Canada International	18,605	18,175
Services général d'ingénierie	9,667	9,444
Service général de gestion	51,408	49,733
Total partiel	1,410,380	1,295,179
Moins:		
Articles ne nécessitant pas des fonds d'exploitation	74,690	69,122
*Total partiel	1,335,690	1,226,057
Moins:		
Recettes provenant de la publicité	381,202	345,566
Recettes diverses	58,226	37,922
**Total partiel	439,428	383,488
Total des dépenses de fonctionnement	896,262	842,569
Fonds de roulement	4,000	4,000
Dépenses en capital	117,242	118,469
Total des besoins budgétaires	1,017,504	965,038

* Les fonds pour 1990—1991 comprennent des frais maximaux de \$29,202,000 pour Newsworld.
 ** Les fonds pour 1990—1991 comprennent des recettes marginales de \$29,337,000 pour Newsworld.

Objectif

Mettre au point et offrir aux Canadiens un service national de radiodiffusion dans les deux langues officielles et assurer un service international, soit deux services de teneur et de nature essentiellement canadiennes.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Les principales activités auxquelles la Société se livre pour atteindre ses objectifs se classent sous deux grandes rubriques, service national de radiodiffusion et dépenses en capital.

Service national de radiodiffusion

- Émissions — Tous les services de radiodiffusion, que ce soit à la radio ou à la télévision, en langue française ou anglaise, de caractère national, régional ou local;
- conception des émissions et des horaires répondant aux objectifs;
- obtention, d'autres organismes de production, d'émissions qui contribuent à la réalisation des objectifs de la Société;

— production d'émissions en direct, sur film, sur ruban magnétoscopique ou sur toute autre forme d'enregistrement qu'il convient d'adopter, et

— la gestion opérationnelle et les services, dans les divers centres de production/transmission, relativement aux émissions, qu'ils s'agisse de la gestion locale, de la supervision des émissions ou des services nécessaires tels que les Ressources humaines, les Finances et l'Administration.

- Distribution — Réseau du service national de radiodiffusion, partout au Canada où la diffusion est possible, par l'intermédiaire des stations de la Société ou du secteur privé. La diffusion s'effectue par satellite, par micro-ondes, par fil ou au moyen d'envoi de films ou de bandes. Cette activité englobe également la fourniture du signal qui transmet le service jusqu'au récepteur privé de radio et de télévision grâce à des émetteurs appartenant à la Société. Les paiements aux stations privées affiliées qui retrasmettent les émissions de la Société, les émetteurs de basse puissance qui desservent les régions à faible densité démographique et les installations qui permettent de différer ou d'anticiper les émissions diffusées dans les divers fuseaux horaires du pays. Cette activité comprend la gestion opérationnelle et les services, dans les divers centres de production/transmission, relativement à la distribution, qu'il s'agisse de la gestion locale, des services d'ingénierie, ou des services nécessaires tels que les Ressources humaines, les Finances et l'Administration.
- Frais des ventes — (y compris les commissions aux agences et aux réseaux) L'effort de vente et de commercialisation nécessaire pour programmer et insérer la publicité vendue aux annonceurs. Cela comprend aussi les commissions versées à d'autres réseaux de radiodiffusion pour des émissions ou à des agences de publicité pour la vente de temps d'antenne ou d'émissions au réseau.
- Radio Canada International — Cette activité comporte la réalisation d'émissions en langues française, anglaise et étrangères à l'intention d'autres pays afin d'assurer la présence canadienne à l'étranger, de susciter l'intérêt des immigrants et des touristes éventuels, de maintenir des liens personnels entre les canadiens et leurs parents et compatriotes à l'étranger, et de promouvoir indirectement la politique extérieure, le commerce international du Canada, etc.
- Service général d'ingénierie — Cette activité comprend la recherche appliquée, les études et la formation dans les domaines de la production de télévision et des techniques de distribution, la prestation de services d'architectes et d'esthétique industrielle, l'élaboration de normes techniques, et la surveillance et/ou la direction des grands projets d'immobilisations.
- Service général de gestion — Fonctions exercées à l'échelon national, notamment la haute direction, l'élaboration des politiques et des normes; la coordination de la planification à l'échelon national et les relations extérieures; certains services de soutien centralisés par mesure d'économie:comprabilité salariale, contentieux, recherches touchant les émissions, statistiques, etc.

Objectif

Encourager et promouvoir l'étude et la production d'œuvres d'art et leur appréciation et coordonner les activités de l'Unesco au Canada et la participation du Canada aux programmes de l'Unesco à l'étranger, sauf en ce qui concerne les questions politiques et les programmes d'aide aux pays en développement.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Arts
Aide à certains artistes, sous forme de bourses de travail libre et de perfectionnement et de bourses de projet et de voyage, accordées à la suite de concours; subventions annuelles aux institutions artistiques qui permettent à l'artiste de rejoindre le public intéressé; aide à des initiatives particulières conçues pour rejoindre un nouveau public; aide aux institutions ou entreprises nationales qui fournissent, au besoin, des services spéciaux dans le domaine des arts.

Commission canadienne pour l'Unesco
Coordination de l'élaboration des activités de l'Unesco au Canada et de la participation du Canada aux activités de l'Unesco à l'étranger; aide au ministère des Affaires extérieures dans l'élaboration future des programmes de l'Unesco.

Administration
Services ordinaires et spéciaux, et services de soutien nécessaires, y compris la gestion du portefeuille et des comptes du Conseil.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)
Arts		Budget principal 1990—1991
Commission canadienne pour l'Unesco		103,472
Administration		1,416
Total partiel		112,554
Moins:		
Intérêts et dividendes sur placements		8,000
Annulation de subventions autorisées au cours d'années antérieures et remboursements		350
Total partiel		8,350
Total des besoins budgétaires		104,204
		93,472

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	
<i>Coordination des politiques et Gestion intégrée</i>		
16,000	16,000	Contribution à la Conférence interaméricaine des télécommunications Part des frais d'administration d'organismes internationaux de radio, de téléphone et de télégraphie assumés par le Canada:
3,673,000	3,673,000	Union internationale des télécommunications, Genève (Suisse)
65,126,000	69,396,000	Total des contributions
<i>Postes non requis</i>		
		Subvention à TV Ontario / La Chaîne française, afin de l'aider à défrayer les coûts associés à la production, à la programmation et à l'exploitation
1,500,000	.....	Contribution versée à l'Agence spatiale européenne relativement aux étapes de la conception, de la réalisation et de l'exploitation du Programme de grand satellite de télécommunications
4,100,000	.....	Contribution pour la participation canadienne au Programme de développement et d'expérimentation de charges utiles et de véhicules spatiaux de l'Agence spatiale européenne
1,886,000	.....	Contributions en vertu de l'Entente auxiliaire Canada-Québec sur le développement des entreprises de communication
600,000	.....	Total des postes non requis
84,910,900	82,944,900	Total

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990	Contributions
		Telecommunications et Technologie
	25,000	Contributions à des organismes canadiens pour l'avancement de leurs activités d'universitaires et une publication technique
1,770,000	1,770,000	Contributions à des organismes canadiens pour l'avancement de leur travail de recherche dans le domaine de l'information et du travail
		Contributions à Téléstar Canada pour l'acquisition, au Canada, de l'engin spatial Anik-D
248,000	248,000	Contributions pour le programme de développement de l'industrie spatiale
7,790,000	6,883,000	Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire Canada-Québec sur le développement des entreprises de communication
2,408,000	1,802,000	Contributions à des associations, institutions et organismes canadiens destinées à financer le développement de technologies de communications et de l'information au Manitoba
1,125,000	800,000	Contributions à l'Institut canadien de formation des cadres en gestion de télécommunications
238,000	238,000	<i>Affaires culturelles et Radiodiffusion</i>
695,000	695,000	Contributions aux organismes nationaux d'activités artistiques et culturelles
		Contributions aux institutions et organismes culturels canadiens sans but lucratif pour les arts et la technologie, l'amélioration de la gestion, l'achat de matériel technologique de communications
16,000,000	15,500,000	Contributions afin d'appuyer les organismes nationaux de services dans le domaine du film et du vidéo
250,000	250,000	Contributions en vertu de l'Entente auxiliaire Canada-Québec sur les équipements culturels
5,745,000	4,113,000	Contributions destinées à financer le développement de l'infrastructure des entreprises culturelles au Manitoba
1,824,000	1,265,000	Contributions pour le Programme d'aide au développement industriel de l'édition canadienne
7,800,000	7,800,000	Contributions pour le Programme d'aide au développement de l'enregistrement sonore
4,500,000	4,500,000	Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire Canada-Ontario sur le développement de la culture
4,027,000	4,060,000	Contributions à la Fondation Ex Terra au titre de l'étude sur les dinosaures
		Fondation Ex Terra
1,444,000	356,000	Contributions aux organismes de service canadiens dans le domaine de l'enregistrement sonore, à l'appui de services et de projets spéciaux
350,000	350,000	Contributions en vue de fournir une aide financière pour l'établissement d'un service de lecture radiodiffusée de langue anglaise à l'intention des personnes incapables d'utiliser des imprimés
100,000	100,000	Contributions afin de mettre sur pied et d'exploiter un programme de diffusion par satellite dans le Nord
100,000	2,700,000	Contributions visant à partager avec les promoteurs les coûts en capital de l'établissement de services de radiodiffusion et de télédiffusion par câble ou par d'autres méthodes dans de petites localités
5,000,000	6,200,000	Contributions à TV-5
	2,000,000	Contributions au Centre international d'études pour la conservation et la restauration des biens culturels
	50,000	Contributions à l'agrandissement du Musée des beaux-arts de Montréal

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nemen- t	en capital de recettes à	Moins: le crédit sur	Total	Non-budgétaire	Total	Budget principal	1989-1990
	personnes	recettes à	le crédit					
	Fonction- nemen- t	en capital de recettes à	Moins: le crédit	Total	Non-budgétaire	Total	Budget principal	1989-1990

Télécommunications et Technologie		Gestion du spectre et Opérations régionales		Affaires culturelles et Radiodiffusion		Coordination des politiques et Gestion intégrée	
597	247,086	10,567	11,766	215,209	54,210	....	54,210
903	57,184	1,828	45	665	58,392	....	58,392
285	81,208	963	67,445	974	148,642	10	148,652
551	41,950	5,961	3,689	1,993	49,607	....	49,607
2,336	427,428	19,319	82,945	218,841	310,851	10	310,861
2,416							316,631

Nota: L'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales, incluse sous l'activité Télécommunications et Technologies, est financée au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable. Les recettes prévues sont de \$211,334,000 et les dépenses de \$211,890,000. Pour de plus amples renseignements concernant la sous-activité Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales, consulter la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Païements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	Budget 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Subventions		
<i>Gestion du spectre et Opérations régionales</i>		
Conseil consultatif canadien de la radio	45,000	45,000
<i>Affaires culturelles et Radiodiffusion</i>		
Subventions à des établissements et à des administrations sis au Canada		
conformément à l'article 29 de la Loi sur l'exportation et l'importation de		
biens culturels	1,601,000	1,601,000
Groupe fiduciaire des édifices des Pères de la Confédération, Charlottetown		
(I.-P.-É.)		
Subventions aux musées et autres organisations du Canada aux fins de leur	1,507,000	1,507,000
fonctionnement, de projets spéciaux, de la formation, d'enregistrement, de		
l'achat de matériel et de la construction d'installations	10,395,900	8,545,900
Total des subventions	13,548,900	11,698,900

Objectif

Veiller à ce que les Canadiens aient des services de téléphone, de télévision, de radio et de communications qui soient de haute qualité et assurer l'accès à un vaste éventail de produits culturels et de systèmes d'information canadiens de haute qualité.

Description des activités

Télécommunications et Technologie

Formuler des politiques concernant la réglementation des services et des installations de télécommunications; accroître les compétences scientifiques et techniques du gouvernement, de l'industrie et des milieux scientifiques dans les domaines des télécommunications et de l'informatique; aider l'industrie canadienne à mettre au point et à exploiter des techniques perfectionnées dans les domaines des télécommunications et de l'informatique, pour le marché intérieur et les marchés internationaux. Fournir, en utilisant un fonds renouvelable, les services et les installations de télécommunications répondant aux besoins des ministères et organismes fédéraux au meilleur prix possible.

Gestion du spectre et Opérations régionales

Assurer le partage du spectre des fréquences radioélectriques entre le plus grand nombre possible d'utilisateurs en réduisant le brouillage au minimum grâce à des ententes et à des règlements internationaux qui protègent les droits et les intérêts du Canada en ce qui concerne l'utilisation du spectre et à des mesures visant à planifier, autoriser et contrôler l'utilisation du spectre par les radiodiffuseurs, les exploitants et les titulaires de licence radio canadiens.

Affaires culturelles et Radiodiffusion

Créer un milieu où soient assurées la conservation du patrimoine canadien et l'accessibilité à celui-ci, l'épanouissement de l'expression artistique, le développement des marchés culturels et l'accès accru du public canadien aux produits et services culturels, en particulier aux produits et services culturels canadiens, par l'élaboration de politiques et la conception de programmes dans les domaines suivants: radiodiffusion et câble, distribution, film, vidéo, enregistrement sonore, édition, droit d'auteur, patrimoine culturel, arts de la scène, littérature et arts visuels; fournir des conseils au Ministre en ce qui concerne les politiques et les programmes du portefeuille culturel; et administrer des programmes et des règlements assignés au Ministère de nature à aider les artistes, les organismes et les activités culturelles et les industries culturelles.

Coordination des politiques et Gestion intégrée

Assurer la convergence et l'orientation stratégique des activités et programmes du Ministère; administrer les relations qu'entretient ce dernier avec d'autres gouvernements à l'échelle nationale et internationale; examiner l'efficacité des politiques et programmes existants; sensibiliser le public aux politiques et programmes du Ministère; assurer la bonne gestion des ressources du Ministère; et fournir toute une gamme de services centralisés et spécialisés adaptés aux activités du Ministère.

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Office national du film			
65	Fonds renouvelable de l'Office national du film — Déficit de fonctionnement	75,292	72,773
(L)	Fonds renouvelable de l'Office national du film	-250	-510
Total de l'organisme		75,679	72,263
Bibliothèque nationale			
70	Dépenses du Programme	35,158	33,356
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,991	2,849
Total de l'organisme		38,149	36,205
Musées nationaux du Canada			
75	Dépenses de fonctionnement	90,704	74,557
80	Dépenses en capital	7,670	21,718
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,796	6,222
Total de l'organisme		105,170	102,497

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

				Budget principal	Budget principal
				1990—1991	1989—1990
Communications	1	Dépenses de fonctionnement	138,324	141,418	141,418
	5	Dépenses en capital	18,569	19,548	19,548
	10	Subventions et contributions	82,945	84,911	84,911
	15	Versements à la Société canadienne des postes	55,093	55,093	55,093
	(L)	Ministère des Communications — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	48	48
	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	15,515	15,247	15,247
	(L)	Fonds renouvelable de l'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales	356	356	356
	—	Crédit non requis			
	—	Fonds renouvelable de l'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales — Augmentation du prélèvement de l'autorisation			
	L20	Total du budgetaire	310,851	316,621	316,621
Conseil des Arts du Canada		Prêts à des établissements et à des administrations en vertu de la Loi sur l'exportation et l'importation de biens culturels	10	10	10
		Total du Ministère	310,861	316,631	316,631
	25	Paielements au Conseil des Arts du Canada	104,204	93,472	93,472
		Total de l'organisme	104,204	93,472	93,472
	30	Société Radio-Canada			
	35	Paielements à la Société Radio-Canada pour les dépenses de fonctionnement	896,262	842,569	842,569
	40	Paielements à la Société Radio-Canada pour les dépenses en capital	117,242	118,469	118,469
		Total de l'organisme	1,017,504	965,038	965,038
	45	Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne			
		Paielements à la Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	145,595	145,595	145,595
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes		Total de l'organisme	145,595	145,595	145,595
	50	Dépenses du Programme	31,917	26,581	26,581
	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,487	3,012	3,012
		Total de l'organisme	35,404	29,593	29,593
		Archives nationales du Canada			
	55	Dépenses du Programme	54,826	54,974	54,974
	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	4,788	4,550	4,550
		Total de l'organisme	59,614	59,524	59,524
		Société du Centre national des Arts			
	60	Paielements à la Société du Centre national des Arts	18,979	17,891	17,891
		Total de l'organisme	18,979	17,891	17,891

8 Communications

- Ministère 8—4
- Conseil des Arts du Canada 8—8
- Société Radio-Canada 8—9
- Société de développement de l'industrie
cinématographique canadienne 8—11
- Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications
canadiennes 8—12
- Archives nationales du Canada 8—13
- Société du Centre national des Arts 8—15
- Office national du film 8—16
- Bibliothèque nationale 8—18
- Musées nationaux du Canada 8—19

Renseignements additionnels sur le fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements

(Méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice)

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1990—1991			
Dépenses	Recettes	Dépenses	excédentaires
Budget principal 1989—1990			
Opérations d'approvisionnement	477,204	453,975	23,229
Opérations régionales	206,940	226,749	(19,809)
Déficit/(bénéfice) de fonctionnement	684,144	680,724	3,420
*Rajustements pour obtenir les besoins de trésorerie nets	10,671	6,972	3,699
Budget des dépenses principal (besoins de trésorerie nets)	694,815	687,696	7,119
Puisque le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement est calculé selon la méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice, cet élément ne reflète pas directement les besoins de trésorerie du fonds qui sont inclus dans le Budget des dépenses. Certains éléments qui devraient être pris en considération dans le calcul du bénéfice ou du déficit ne nécessitent pas une dépense directe en argent. Certaines dépenses en argent incluses dans le Budget des dépenses n'influent pas sur le solde de fonctionnement. Ces deux types de dépenses peuvent être rapprochés de la façon suivante:			
Bénéfice de fonctionnement prévu	3,420		
Éléments hors caisse compris dans le calcul du bénéfice de fonctionnement	-7,673		
Opérations de caisse non comprises dans le calcul du déficit/(bénéfice) de fonctionnement:			
Diminution du fonds de roulement	-6,972		
Nouvelles acquisitions d'immobilisations	18,344		
Total des prévisions (besoins de trésorerie nets)	7,119		

Paieements de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions	
Opérations d'approvisionnement	2,494,000
Contributions à des organismes, à des associations et à des particuliers relativement à des projets visant à éduquer le grand public et à le sensibiliser à la science et à la technologie.	2,494,000
Autres paiements de transfert	
Récapitulative fiscale	313,000,000
(1) La Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé — partie VII	313,494,000
Total	305,494,000

Services de gestion et services opérationnels
Gestion du Trésor; tenue des comptes centraux du Canada et préparation des rapports sur les Comptes publics; administration de systèmes servant notamment de systèmes relatifs aux paiements, aux pensions et à d'autres régimes de prestations pour la fonction publique, les Forces canadiennes et la Gendarmerie royale du Canada; prestation de services de comptabilité, de consultation et d'informatique, à la demande des ministères, à l'intention de l'ensemble du gouvernement.

Récapitole fiscale
Le versement de paiements (directement ou indirectement) par le gouvernement fédéral aux provinces participantes, des paiements en remplacement de taxes et de frais provinciaux sur leur consommation ou utilisation de biens et services (par exemple, les taxes de vente générales provinciales, les taxes sur le carburant moteur, le tabac et les amusements, et les frais d'immatriculation de véhicules automobiles). En retour, les gouvernements provinciaux participants paient la taxe de vente et la taxe d'accise fédérales sur leurs achats de biens.

Administration du Programme
Prestation de services et services de soutien, par exemple, élaboration et exploitation de systèmes de gestion financière et de systèmes d'information en matière de gestion, ainsi qu'élaboration de plans stratégiques; allocation et contrôle des ressources; formulation et tenue à jour des politiques; entretien de relations efficaces avec les clients et les fournisseurs; planification et perfectionnement des ressources humaines; élaboration et tenue à jour de politiques en matière de sécurité.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes		Fonction- Dépenses		Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit		Années-persnnes autorisées		Opérations d'approvisionnement		Opérations régionales		Services de gestion et services		Opérations		Réciprocité fiscale		Administration du Programme		Années-persnnes autorisées	
Budget principal 1989-1990		Budget principal 1990-1991		Total		Années- personnes		Opérations d'approvisionnement		Opérations régionales		Services de gestion et services		Opérations		Réciprocité fiscale		Administration du Programme		Années-persnnes autorisées	
33,241	36,905	2,494	464,639	120,129	37,271	484,166	14,884	2,812	484,166	342,104	4,682	313,494	836,862	628,461	598,169	311,000	311,000	98,703	303,000	1,184	98,452
125,954	120,129	2,494	464,639	120,129	37,271	484,166	14,884	2,812	484,166	342,104	4,682	313,494	836,862	628,461	598,169	311,000	311,000	98,703	303,000	1,184	98,452
33,241	36,905	2,494	464,639	120,129	37,271	484,166	14,884	2,812	484,166	342,104	4,682	313,494	836,862	628,461	598,169	311,000	311,000	98,703	303,000	1,184	98,452

Objectif

Assurer l'exécution des programmes du receveur général dans des domaines comme les services de paiement et de gestion bancaire et la tenue de la comptabilité fiscale centrale du gouvernement et des rapports qui s'y rattachent; fournir certains services au chapitre de la rémunération et dans le domaine de l'administration du personnel, enfin offrir selon un régime d'autofinancement des services communs relativement à la fourniture de biens et de certains services aux ministères et organismes, et à l'aliénation de matériel appartenant à l'État. La conduite de ces activités visera non seulement à améliorer l'efficacité, l'efficience et la rentabilité de l'administration gouvernementale, mais contribuera à la réalisation des objectifs nationaux.

Description des activités

Opérations d'approvisionnement

Fourniture de biens et prestation de services commerciaux et de nature à la fois technique et complexe; prestation au Parlement et aux ministères de services spécialisés ayant trait à l'imprimerie, au film et à la vidéo, aux expositions et à la publicité; gestion efficace et économique des travaux d'achat et d'approvisionnement exécutés dans le cadre des grands projets de l'État entrepris pour le compte des ministères et organismes; financement, au besoin, selon le principe du remboursement des coûts, de l'achat et de l'entreposage de fournitures de défense ou de matériel stratégique; ainsi que prestation de services de soutien des approvisionnements dans le cadre des programmes des ministères.

Le Parlement a autorisé précédemment un prélèvement total de \$200,000,000 au titre du fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

Moins:	
Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1990	41,051
Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 (besoins de trésorerie nets)	7,119
Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1991	33,932

Le prélèvement total autorisé précédemment par le Parlement au titre du fonds renouvelable de la production de défense est de \$100,000,000. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

Plus:	
Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1990	75,276
Diminution du fonds de roulement dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991	1,600
Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1991	76,876

Opérations régionales

Exploitation de systèmes de production et d'émission de paiements du receveur général; exploitation de systèmes de production et d'émission de paiements, de prestations (pensions et régimes d'avantages sociaux) pour la fonction publique, les Forces canadiennes et la Gendarmerie royale du Canada; fourniture de biens et prestation de services, à l'échelle locale, au Canada et à l'étranger, et prestation de services d'aliénation du matériel excédentaire dont ont la garde des ministères, des organismes et des sociétés d'État.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal
1989-1990	1990-1991
255,786	266,781
7,419	13,025
.....	200
48	49
30,525	31,887
303,000	311,000
3,241	7,119
-1,850	-1,600
598,169	628,461
Approuvations et Services	
1	
5	
10	
(L)	
Ministre d'Etat (Habitat) Fonds destinés au personnel exempté	
Ministre des Approvisionnements et Services — Traitement et allocation	
pour automobile	
(L)	
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	
(L)	
Réciprocité fiscale	
(L)	
Fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements	
(L)	
Fonds renouvelable de la production de défense	
(L)	
Total du Ministère	

Nota: Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements et le fonds renouvelable de la production de défense, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

7 Approvisionnements et Services

Ministère 7-3

Anciens combattants Programme du Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants

Objectif

Offrir un mécanisme d'appel aux anciens membres des forces armées et de la GRC, à certains civils et à leurs personnes à charge pour leur assurer les pleines prestations auxquelles ils ont droit en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, de la Loi sur les allocations aux anciens combattants, de la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils et des autres lois pertinentes.

Description de l'activité

Pensions
Offre un mécanisme d'appel aux anciens membres des forces armées et de la GRC, à certains civils et à leurs personnes à charge pour ce qui a trait aux décisions rendues par les comités d'examen ou d'évaluation de la Commission canadienne des pensions et des ordonnances rendues par le ministère des Anciens combattants en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, de la Loi sur les allocations de guerre pour les civils et de la Loi sur les allocations aux anciens combattants, ainsi que d'autres lois pertinentes. Le Tribunal interprète en outre cette législation et constitue le dernier palier d'appel au sein du portefeuille des anciens combattants.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990–1991				
Budget principal 1989–1990	Années-personnes autorisées		Fonctionnement	
	personnes autorisées		Dépenses en capital	
	31	31	20	20
Pensions	31	3,028	20	3,048
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989–1990	31	3,028	20	3,048
				2,731

Anciens combattants Programme du Bureau de services juridiques des pensions

Objectif

S'assurer que les personnes qui veulent faire des demandes en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions et des lois connexes ou présenter un appel en vertu de la Loi sur les allocations aux anciens combattants ont accès à un service juridique professionnel indépendant qui fournit une relation d'avocat et de client.

Description de l'activité

Pensions

Ce Bureau fournit une aide juridique aux personnes qui veulent faire des demandes en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, L.C., 1985, ch. P-6, et des lois et ordonnances connexes ou présenter un appel au Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants. Ce service est fourni par des avocats - conseils professionnels et un personnel de soutien à 21 bureaux de district situés dans tout le Canada. Le Bureau doit accepter toutes les demandes d'aide provenant de personnes admissibles, anciens combattants ou personnes à charge des anciens combattants décédés. Les services du Bureau sont gratuits, mais les requérants peuvent employer un avocat privé à leurs frais ou être représentés par l'agent des services d'une association reconnue d'anciens combattants.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Anciens- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Pensions	Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	
						130	119
6,107	7,325	130	7,275	50	6,107	130	119
6,107	7,325	130	7,275	50	6,107	130	119

Anciens combattants Programme de la Commission canadienne des pensions

Objectif

Occtroyer des pensions d'invalidité et les prestations connexes conformément aux textes législatifs qui régissent ses activités, à titre de compensation pour une invalidité ou un décès liés au service militaire ou à tout autre service admissible.

Description de l'activité

Pensions
La Commission canadienne des pensions juge les demandes de pension et établit des politiques pour normaliser ses décisions, en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, de la Loi sur la pension de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, de la Loi sur la continuation des pensions de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, des parties I à X de la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils, ainsi que d'autres lois, ordonnances et règlements. La Commission administre en outre le Fonds fiduciaire de secours aux anciens combattants et d'autres fonds en fiduciair.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991			
Années- personnes autorisées	Budgetaire		Total
	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	
Pensions	33	4,868	4,893
	33	4,868	4,893
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	33	4,868	4,893

Anciens combattants Programme des Anciens combattants

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Contributions <i>Soins de santé</i>		
Contributions aux provinces respectives, conformément aux accords relatifs à la		
cession des hôpitaux du Ministère	7,620,000	15,254,000
Contributions accordées aux anciens combattants, en vertu du Programme pour		
l'autonomie des anciens combattants, afin de les aider à payer les coûts des		
soins médicaux non couverts par les programmes de soins médicaux		
provinciaux	123,300,000	94,875,000
<i>Pensions</i>		
Indemnisation pour perte de salaire	70,000	70,000
Total des contributions	130,990,000	110,199,000
Total	1,318,647,000	1,287,254,000

Anciens combattants Programme des Anciens combattants

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1989—1990	Budget principal 1990—1991
Subventions		
<i>Soins de santé</i>		
Subventions à diverses provinces relativement à la prestation de services de	480,000	500,000
prothèses aux anciens combattants		
Traitement et indemnités connexes	2,596,000	2,396,000
Pensions		
Pensions d'invalidité et de décès, y compris les pensions accordées en vertu de		
l'ordonnance sur l'indemnisation des employés civils (Guerre) de l'État,		
C.P. 45/8848 du 22 novembre 1944, qui sont régies par les dispositions de la		
Loi sur les pensions; indemnisation pour les anciens prisonniers de guerre en		
vertu de la Loi sur les pensions; allocations spéciales dans le cas de		
Terre-Neuve et allocations d'inhumation	882,395,000	949,991,000
Soutien financier		
Allocations aux anciens combattants et allocations de guerre pour les civils	280,000,000	213,613,000
Assistance accordée en conformité avec les dispositions du Règlement sur le		
Fonds de secours		
Fonds de bienfaisance de l'Armée	2,500,000	2,500,000
Legion royale canadienne	18,000	9,000
Association canadienne des anciens combattants au Royaume-Uni	1,000	1,000
Autres prestations:		
Enfants des morts de la guerre (Aide à l'éducation)	817,000	789,000
Formation universitaire et professionnelle		
Aide aux anciens combattants canadiens — District d'outre-mer	100,000	230,000
Remboursement, en vertu du paragraphe 10(3) de la Loi sur la réadaptation	166,000	174,000
des anciens combattants (S.R.C. 1970, ch. V-5)		
Société dite Last Post Fund	2,000	2,000
Commission des sépultures de guerre du Commonwealth	3,880,000	13,343,000
Cimetière commémoratif des Nations Unies en Corée	3,500,000	3,500,000
(L) Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des soldats de retour	30,000	30,000
au pays		
(L) Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des anciens	10,000	10,000
combattants		
<i>Gestion des contrats immobiliers</i>		
Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur les indemnités de service de guerre	539,000	539,000
(S.R.C. 1970, ch. W-4)		
(L) Crédits de réadaptation en vertu de l'article 8		
(L) Remboursement, en vertu de l'article 15, de redressements de	2,000	2,000
compensation effectués en conformité avec la Loi sur les terres destinées		
aux anciens combattants	10,000	10,000
Total des subventions	1,177,055,000	1,187,657,000

Anciens combattants

Programme des Anciens combattants

Objectif

Fournir l'appui nécessaire au bien-être physique, mental, social et financier des anciens combattants, des personnes à leur charge ainsi que des autres personnes admissibles.

Description des activités

Soins de santé
Fournir aux anciens combattants admissibles les soins hospitaliers, médicaux et d'hébergement; les services médicaux et dentaires dans les cliniques externes du Ministère; les examens pour les soins de santé; la consultation en matière de bien-être social; les services de prothèses ainsi que la formation, les allocations et les prestations connexes.

Pensions
Administration et paiement des pensions et prestations d'invalidité ou de décès conformément à la Loi sur les pensions, à la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils, au Règlement sur l'indemnisation en cas d'accident d'aviation, à l'ordonnance sur l'indemnisation des employés civils (Guerre) de l'Etat et aux lois et ordonnances connexes.

Soutien financier

Administration des questions relatives au soutien financier et aux autres programmes spéciaux pour les anciens combattants, les personnes à leur charge et certaines autres personnes désignées. Ces prestations comprennent les allocations aux anciens combattants, les allocations de guerre aux civils et une aide financière supplémentaire fondée sur le besoin; l'aide à l'éducation pour les anciens combattants et les orphelins pensionnés d'anciens combattants; des services spécialisés de bien-être pour les anciens combattants aveugles, sourds ou paraplégiques; des mesures spéciales d'aide au logement pour les anciens combattants. Exploitation de deux ateliers en milieu protégé pour la production de coquelicots et de couronnes commémoratives vendus à l'occasion de la campagne annuelle du coquelicot de la Légion royale canadienne et de divers autres événements commémoratifs.

Gestion des contrats immobiliers

Assurer des services de gestion immobilière et autres, y compris un service d'orientation après l'emprunt, un service d'évaluation des propriétés immobilières, et l'administration de contrats de vente relativement aux propriétés dont les titres sont au nom du Directeur, Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants.

Administration du Ministère
Fonctionnement du cabinet du Ministère, des bureaux du sous-ministre et de deux sous-ministres adjoints, et soutien administratif à l'appui des finances, du personnel, des services de gestion, des services organisationnels, des communications, de la vérification, des services de sécurité et de la coordination de l'accès à l'information et de la protection des renseignements personnels.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses Paielements	en capital de transfert	Budget principal 1990-1991	
				Budget principal 1989-1990	Total
Soins de santé	2,233	356,314	1,292	133,816	491,422
Pensions	373	19,689	68	950,061	969,818
Soutien financier	362	25,118	139	234,758	260,015
Gestion des contrats immobiliers	111	5,090	26	12	5,128
Administration du Ministère	427	31,071	71	...	31,142
	3,506	437,282	1,596	1,318,647	1,757,525
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	3,564			1,698,389	

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Anciens combattants		Budget principal 1989—1990	Budget principal 1990—1991
1	Dépenses de fonctionnement	392,769	419,640
5	Subventions et contributions	1,286,693	1,318,086
(L)	Ministère des Anciens combattants — Traitement et allocation pour automobile		
(L)	Crédits de réadaptation et remboursements, en vertu de l'article 15 de la Loi sur les indemnités de service déguerre, de redressements de compensation effectués en conformité de la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants		
(L)	Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des soldats de retour au pays	10	10
(L)	Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des anciens combattants	539	539
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	18,318	19,189
Total du Programme		1,698,389	1,757,525
10	Dépenses du Programme	3,914	4,364
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	462	529
Total du Programme		4,376	4,893
15	Dépenses du Programme	5,332	6,453
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	775	872
Total du Programme		6,107	7,325
20	Dépenses du Programme	2,394	2,683
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	337	365
Total du Programme		2,731	3,048
Total du Ministère		1,711,603	1,772,791

6 Anciens combattants

Ministère 6-2

Objectif

Villier à ce qu'il y ait un stock suffisant de céréales fourragères et assez d'espace d'entreposage pour répondre aux besoins des éleveurs d'animaux de ferme de l'Est du Canada, de la Colombie-Britannique, du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et contribuer à la stabilité raisonnable des prix de ces produits; aider à la péréquation des prix de ces céréales pour les éleveurs de ces mêmes régions.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Péréquation des frais de transport des céréales fourragères
Administration des subventions relatives au transport des céréales fourragères.

Stabilité de l'approvisionnement et des prix

Évaluation des besoins en céréales fourragères et de l'espace d'entreposage nécessaire, collecte et diffusion de renseignements connexes; négociations et coordination des activités relativement à l'entreposage, à la manutention, au transport et au prix des céréales fourragères; planification, orientation et administration des activités de l'Office.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
Péréquation des frais de transport des céréales fourragères	Subventions relatives au transport des céréales fourragères	18,100	18,100
	Depenses de fonctionnement	599	533
	Total partiel	18,699	18,633
	Stabilité de l'approvisionnement et des prix	1,205	1,176
Total des besoins budgétaires		19,904	19,809

Paievements de transfert

		(dollars)	
Contributions	<i>Péréquation des frais de transport des céréales fourragères</i>	18,100,000	18,100,000
	Aide au transport des céréales fourragères, y compris l'aide pour les frais d'entreposage des céréales, selon les conditions prescrites par le gouverneur en conseil	18,100,000	18,100,000
Total		18,100,000	18,100,000

Objectif

Offrir aux producteurs efficaces de lait et de crème l'occasion d'obtenir une juste rétribution de leur travail et de leur investissement et assurer aux consommateurs de produits laitiers un approvisionnement continu et suffisant de produits laitiers de bonne qualité.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Administration et opérations

Détermination d'un prix visé pour le lait et la crème de transformation, coordination de la gestion nationale d'approvisionnement de lait industriel, soutien du prix du beurre et de la poudre de lait écrémé au moyen d'un programme national d'offre d'achat, allocation de soutien direct aux producteurs de lait et de crème admissibles, mise en marché internationale et interlieure de certains produits laitiers, analyse et évaluation économiques, une portion importante des dépenses des commissaires et du personnel administratif pour la gestion de ces programmes. Le gouvernement fédéral pourvoit, dans le Programme agro-alimentaire du ministère de l'Agriculture, au paiement des allocations de soutien direct. Les producteurs sont responsables des frais de mise en marché occasionnés par le financement des achats, de la manutention et de l'entreposage du beurre et de la poudre de lait écrémé produits dans le cadre des besoins intérieurs de matière grasse ainsi que toute autre production en surplus des besoins intérieurs. Les producteurs sont également responsables des coûts administratifs inhérents à l'exportation.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget 1989—1990
Administration et opérations			
Allocations de soutien direct aux producteurs	274,900	277,000	10,000
Frais liés aux opérations de commercialisation	3,711	5,028	10,000
Frais d'administration	278,611	292,028	292,028
Moins:			
Total partiel	274,900	287,000	287,000
Financement provenant de l'Office de stabilisation des prix agricoles et services du Ministère	3,711	5,028	5,028
Total des besoins budgétaires			

(\$287,000,000 en 1989—1990) des crédits de l'Office de stabilisation des prix agricoles, la Commission a prévu de recevoir \$274,900,000

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
Commission canadienne des grains	850	49,773	2,443	11	52,227
Politiques et programmes nationaux	78	243,098	122	24,510	267,730
Politiques et commerce internationaux	27	2,012	.....	4,567	62,054
Gestion et administration	47	3,435	63	3,498	3,701
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990	1,002	298,318	2,628	27,076	328,022
					750,020

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1989—1990	
Subventions	Commission canadienne des grains	3,000	.....	379,700,000	2,000,000
	Subventions au parrainage du 4 ^e atelier international sur les protéines du gluten				
	Politiques et programmes nationaux				
	Aide aux producteurs à l'égard des pertes de récoltes occasionnées par la sécheresse en 1988				
	Politiques et commerce internationaux				
	Subvention au Conseil canadien des producteurs de canola pour améliorer les procédés de fabrication des produits de la graine de Colza du Canada	400,000	2,403,000	380,100,000	2,000,000
Contributions	Commission canadienne des grains	8,000	7,000		
	Droits d'affiliation du Canada à l'Association internationale de chimie céréalière				
	Politiques et programmes nationaux				
	Aide aux producteurs du Québec à l'égard des pertes de récoltes occasionnées par la sécheresse en 1988				
	Contribution à la Société de l'usine-pilore de protéines, d'huile et d'amidon	19,330,000	.....	2,000,000	180,000
	(PHA)				
	Contribution au Conseil des grains du Canada				
	(1) Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur les paiements anticipés pour le grain des Prairies	1,000,000	15,000,000	1,808,000	347,000
	Institut canadien international des céréales	1,808,000	1,808,000	1,808,000	347,000
	Droits d'affiliation au Conseil international du blé				
Total des contributions		24,673,000	19,342,000		
Postes non requis	Subventions aux producteurs de blé qui subissent une baisse de leurs revenus au niveau des ventes nationales pour la récolte de 1988—1989	.....	56,750,000		
	Versements aux meuniers de l'Ouest canadien en compensation des frais d'arrêt en transit déboursés entre l'Est et l'Ouest du Canada pour les céréales transformées en farine destinées à l'exportation	.....	795,000		
Total des postes non requis		.....	57,545,000		
Total		27,076,000	436,987,000		

Objectif
Promouvoir la croissance, la stabilité et la compétitivité de l'industrie des céréales et des oléagineux, un segment du secteur agro-alimentaire canadien.

Description des activités

Commission canadienne des grains

En vertu de la Loi sur les grains du Canada, la Commission est chargée de fournir des services d'inspection aux silos terminus et de transborderement agréés, de préparer et de distribuer des échantillons-types de grains; d'offrir des conseils sur la lutte contre les insectes dans les grains entreposés; d'effectuer des pesées de contrôle de grains aux silos terminus et de transborderement; de vérifier les installations des silos et les balances dans les silos, de faire la collecte, la compilation et la publication de statistiques traitant de la manutention des grains; d'effectuer des analyses économiques portant sur les fonctions de réglementation autorisées, de délivrer des licences aux silos et aux négociants en grains; de fournir des services informatiques, y compris la documentation sur le grain manutentionné par les silos terminus; d'enregistrer les réceptions de silos terminus et de transborderement pour le grain; de réparer les wagons ferroviaires aux producteurs; de mener des enquêtes sur la qualité, des études sur les variétés et d'effectuer des recherches pures et appliquées sur les nouvelles cultures de grains et sur les grains mis en marché; de fournir des services de gestion aux niveaux de la Direction et des divisions; de fournir des services de soutien dans le domaine des finances, de la planification et des services administratifs; et de superviser le marché de grain à terme conformément à la Loi sur les marchés de grain à terme.

Politiques et programmes nationaux

Administrer, élaborer et mettre en oeuvre des politiques et des programmes de stabilisation pour les céréales et les oléagineux; percevoir des cotisations et verser des contributions ainsi que des paiements aux producteurs de céréales et d'oléagineux conformément à la Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest; verser des paiements à la Commission canadienne du blé (CCB) au titre de l'intérêt sur les avances en espèces qu'elle a consenties aux producteurs de l'Ouest canadien pour le grain conservé à la ferme; rembourser à la CCB le montant exigible des avances en espèces consenties aux céréaliculteurs de même que le montant correspondant au déficit des comptes de mise en commun de la CCB; faire converger les rapports du gouvernement fédéral avec le secteur des coopératives; et fournir une aide et verser des subventions ainsi que des contributions au secteur pour promouvoir l'amélioration et la compétitivité des produits de céréales et d'oléagineux.

Politiques et commerce internationaux

Contribuer à maintenir et à élargir les échanges commerciaux du Canada dans le domaine des céréales, des oléagineux et de leurs produits en analysant l'évolution du commerce international et en préparant des options de politiques à cet égard et en matière de commercialisation. Participer aux négociations commerciales bilatérales et multilatérales, qui portent notamment sur l'accès aux marchés. Faciliter la commercialisation des céréales et des oléagineux en consultant les exportateurs sur l'utilisation des divers programmes (par exemple, les crédits à l'exportation, l'aide pertinentes. Tenir une base de données sur le commerce international des céréales et des oléagineux.

Gestion et administration

Assurer le soutien administratif au cabinet du ministre d'État (céréales et oléagineux); assurer l'orientation des activités de soutien du gouvernement fédéral dans l'application et l'élaboration efficaces des politiques, programmes et services relatifs aux céréales et aux oléagineux; analyser des politiques domestiques et internationales et effectuer des analyses économiques concernant le secteur des céréales et des oléagineux; et fournir des services administratifs et financiers pour la Direction générale des céréales et des oléagineux.

(dollars)		
Budget	Budget	
1989—1990	1990—1991	
<i>Développement agricole</i>		
Contributions dans le cadre de l'entente sur l'amélioration de la qualité des sols		
250,000	250,000	et de l'eau dans le sud-ouest de l'Ontario
Contributions dans le cadre du projet de développement du secteur		
.....	10,766,000	agro- alimentaire canadien
Initiatives en vertu des ententes sur le développement économique et régional,		
et plan d'aide pour la province de Québec en matière d'innovation et de		
22,044,000	44,529,000	transfert technologique
Contributions aux agriculteurs et éleveurs véritables, aux groupements		
d'agriculteurs et aux petites collectivités du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan,		
de l'Alberta et de la région de la Rivière-de-la-Paix en Colombie-Britannique		
9,062,000	7,412,000	pour la mise en place de sources d'approvisionnement fiables en eau
2,400,000	2,300,000	Contributions en vertu du projet de développement des productions fourragères
10,801,000	7,469,000	dans la région de l'Atlantique
Contributions à l'égard des projets d'aide à la réorientation des producteurs de		
tabac pour faciliter la rationalisation et la diversification des entreprises		
1,060,000	1,060,000	Contributions à l'égard des projets de remplacement des entreprises
878,000		principalement sur l'implantation de nouvelles cultures de même que sur les
techniques de production et les possibilités de commercialisation et de		
transformation dont les régions tabacoles pourraient bénéficier		
3,943,000	2,258,000	Contributions en vertu du Programme national de la conservation des sols
19,000,000	30,471,000	Contributions en vue de faciliter la réduction et la rationalisation de l'industrie
.....	11,590,000	viticole et vinicole, par un programme d'aide fédéral- provincial
.....	2,405,000	Contributions aux éleveurs de bestiaux victimes de la sécheresse au Québec
60,000	60,000	Programmes internationaux
Contribution à l'association canadienne de la journée mondiale de		
l'alimentation		
Total des contributions		
827,642,000	845,907,000	
Postes non requis		
Subvention à l'Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques (OCDE)		
25,000	.....	Contributions en vue de réaliser les possibilités de développement convenues
afin de promouvoir le développement économique et socio-économique		
dans le secteur agro-alimentaire de chaque province:		
Initiatives en vertu des programmes dans les zones spéciales		
193,000	.....	Contributions pour les projets de développement de la commercialisation des
8,082,000	.....	produits agricoles canadiens
1,681,000	.....	Contributions à la province de l'Alberta pour des projets de conservation des
150,000	.....	sols
Contributions aux éleveurs de bestiaux victimes de la sécheresse dans l'Ouest		
du Canada		
29,340,000	.....	Contributions pour favoriser la production de fourrage dans les endroits
touchés par la sécheresse, dans l'Ouest du Canada		
45,051,000	.....
880,572,000	855,047,000	
Total		

Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	Contributions
		<i>Recherche et développement dans le domaine scientifique</i>
882,000	882,000	Contributions à l'appui des organisations participant à la recherche et au développement agricoles
		<i>Inspection et réglementation</i>
		Indemnités pour animaux abattus aux termes de la Loi et du Règlement sur les maladies et la protection des animaux
525,000	525,000	Contributions aux provinces, conformément aux règlements sur l'indemnisation des propriétaires d'animaux qui meurent de la rage édictés par le gouvernement en conseil, de montants ne dépassant pas les deux cinquièmes des montants versés par les provinces aux propriétaires d'animaux morts des suites de la rage
140,000	140,000	Indemnités, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouvernement en conseil, aux propriétaires d'animaux morts des suites de la fièvre charbonneuse
10,000	10,000	Indemnisation en conformité avec la Loi sur l'indemnisation pour dommages causés par les pesticides et la Loi sur la quarantaine des plantes
10,000	10,000	Contributions pour venir en aide aux organismes qui s'occupent de promouvoir les objectifs reliés à la santé des végétaux et des animaux
116,000	116,000	<i>Programmes des finances agricoles</i>
		Paiements pour le bénéfice des producteurs pour les produits agricoles désignés par le gouvernement en conseil, et pour les produits agricoles dénommés agricoles
291,600,000	279,733,000	Contributions aux provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta, selon des ententes fédérales-provinciales, afin d'indemniser les producteurs de céréales et de grandes cultures des dommages causés par les oiseaux aquatiques migrants
3,321,000	3,321,000	Contributions à l'égard du programme de prêts basés sur le prix des produits agricoles
17,800,000	17,800,000	Contributions à l'égard du processus d'examen de l'endettement agricole
63,800,000	85,300,000	(L) Paiements aux producteurs pour les produits agricoles dénommés, conformément au pourcentage minimal prévu dans la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles
90,000,000	99,000,000	(L) Contributions aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance récolte
275,000,000	233,000,000	(L) (i) à l'intérêt payé ou à payer à l'égard des sommes empruntées par les organisations et utilisées en vue d'effectuer des paiements anticipés aux producteurs pour les récoltes; et (ii) aux montants que les producteurs ont omis de rembourser relativement aux avances garanties par le ministre de l'Agriculture, conformément à la Loi sur le paiement anticipé des récoltes
12,000,000	1,500,000	(L) Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles et à la commercialisation selon la formule coopérative
4,000,000	4,000,000	

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nemen	Budgétaire	Total
Moins: Dépenses	Paie		
en capital de transfert	Recettes à		
valoir sur	le crédit		
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991

Recherche et développement dans le domaine scientifique	3,423	213,878	40,550	1,881	256,309	251,040
*Inspection et réglementation	4,384	264,383	28,693	801	278,047	247,808
Programmes des finances agricoles	74	14,059	329	723,654	738,042	770,736
Politique agricole	157	11,619	84	150	11,853	11,636
Development agricole	1,222	103,479	20,468	128,501	252,448	245,752
Programmes internationaux	58	5,902	44	60	6,006	5,902
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	9,318	613,320	90,168	855,047	1,542,705	1,532,874
				15,830		
				9,306		

* L'activité «Inspection et réglementation» inclut les \$15,830,000 du fonds renouvelable pour la surveillance des hippodromes. Les prélèvements autorisés de recettes sur des sommes parties doivent équilibrer les frais de fonctionnement. Pour de plus amples renseignements sur l'activité de surveillance des hippodromes, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Paie

Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
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Subventions		
Recherche et développement dans le domaine scientifique		
Subventions aux fins de recherches agricoles dans les universités et dans d'autres organisations scientifiques au Canada	999,000	150,000
Politique agricole		
Subventions aux organisations canadiennes d'agricultures	150,000	1,30,000
Development agricole		
Subventions dans le cadre du Programme canadien de réorientation des agriculteurs	5,100,000	5,500,000
Subventions au secteur des viandes rouges dans la région de l'Atlantique	1,391,000	1,000,000
Subventions dans le cadre des bureaux d'examen de l'endettement agricole	1,250,000	1,000,000
Subventions aux organisations dont les activités appuient l'aménagement et la conservation des sols et de l'eau	50,000	50,000
(L) Subvention aux offices établis conformément à la Loi sur les offices de commercialisation des produits de ferme	200,000	200,000
Total des subventions	9,140,000	7,879,000

Mettre au point des stratégies globales de développement par secteur de production, axées sur les marchés, continuer d'offrir des services d'analyse des marchés de produits et d'analyse économique; analyser la structure et la performance du secteur agro-alimentaire; analyser les autres politiques et programmes qui influent sur le secteur agro-alimentaire, en cherchant des façons d'atténuer les retombées négatives prévisibles; coordonner l'élaboration des politiques avec les stratégies et les programmes du Ministère; et prestation d'aide en matière de politique et prestation de conseils aux responsables du Programme des céréales et oléagineux.

Développement agricole

Mettre au point, mettre en oeuvre et exécuter des initiatives agro-alimentaires régionales en collaboration avec les autres paliers de gouvernement et avec le secteur privé afin d'améliorer le rendement des activités de production et de commercialisation du secteur agricole tout en valorisant les ressources naturelles; développer les secteurs des productions animales, des productions végétales et de l'alimentation à l'aide de programmes visant à accroître la rentabilité de ces secteurs; améliorer la productivité et la compétitivité des secteurs des productions animales et végétales, de même que la compétitivité du secteur de la transformation, de la distribution et de la vente au détail; offrir une aide aux agriculteurs en difficulté financière et de production; suivre de près l'exécution des programmes de conservation des ressources en sol au Canada et fournir des renseignements ainsi que des conseils sur les facteurs climatiques et environnementaux qui ont une incidence sur la productivité et sur la compétitivité du secteur des productions végétales; administrer la Loi sur le rétablissement agricole des Prairies au Manitoba, en Saskatchewan et en Alberta et offrir des programmes favorisant la mise au point de l'adoption de techniques améliorées pour l'arboriculture, l'approvisionnement en eau, la conservation des ressources en sol et en eau, l'utilisation des terres et l'établissement des dispositions de la Loi sur les offices de commercialisation des produits de ferme, afin de s'assurer qu'ils se conforment à la réglementation établie, promouvoir la création de nouveaux offices et contrôler les coûts de production et les prix de vente des produits réglementés.

Programmes internationaux

Formuler, établir et orienter les démarches du Ministère concernant la politique de commerce extérieur, les programmes d'exportation et les activités connexes visant à épauler le Ministère des Affaires extérieures; donner des conseils en matière de politique, assurer l'appuyer en ce qui a trait aux plans et aux priorités du ministre d'Etat (céréales et oléagineux) et participer aux négociations commerciales bilatérales et multilatérales, notamment celles entre le Canada et les États-Unis et celles du GATT; favoriser le maintien des marchés d'exportation ainsi que le développement des produits et des techniques agro-alimentaires du Canada, en servant de point de contact pour l'affection des ressources techniques et spécialisées que le Ministère de l'Agriculture met à la disposition du Ministère des Affaires extérieures pour l'aider à atteindre ses objectifs; participer à l'établissement, à la définition, à la promotion et à la diffusion des démarches que le Canada adoptera à l'occasion des discussions bilatérales et multilatérales (par exemple, les protocoles d'entente agricole, les rencontres de la FAO, de l'OCDE et du Programme alimentaire mondial); planifier et mettre en oeuvre des projets d'aide au développement technique de l'agriculture, de concert avec l'ACDI.

Objectif	Description de l'activité
Favoriser la croissance, la stabilité et la compétitivité du secteur agro-alimentaire en créant les politiques, les programmes et les services que l'État fédéral est le plus apte à offrir, de façon à ce que le secteur puisse contribuer pleinement à l'économie nationale.	

Recherche et développement dans le domaine scientifique

Les recherches portent sur la mise au point de nouvelles techniques dans les domaines suivants: les sols, les ressources en eau utilisées en agriculture, les pratiques agricoles et les risques associés au climat, l'utilisation de l'énergie à tous les paliers du secteur agro-alimentaire, la dégradation du territoire agricole, les ressources biologiques utilisées en agriculture, l'accroissement du potentiel de commercialisation à long terme des produits agricoles canadiens; l'amélioration de l'efficacité des productions animales et végétales et de leur faculté d'adaptation au climat canadien; la baisse des coûts de production; la compréhension et la maîtrise des mécanismes physiologiques qui influent sur les processus de la digestion, de la reproduction et de la croissance; la résistance aux maladies avec un accent sur la définition moléculaire et cellulaire ainsi que sur la synthèse de produits; l'élaboration des stratégies pour la lutte contre les parasites, l'amélioration des méthodes de nutrition des plantes, l'évaluation des obstacles à la production végétale dans les nouvelles zones d'exploitation et la création de nouvelles variétés aux qualités supérieures; le perfectionnement des méthodes de culture et des techniques de récolte et de conservation; la mise au point et le transfert de nouvelles techniques portant sur l'extraction et l'utilisation des éléments des céréales, des oléagineux et d'autres cultures, la transformation des fruits et légumes, le contrôle de la qualité et la réduction des coûts de production ainsi que de la transformation des viandes et des produits carnés; isoler et éliminer les composés toxiques dans les aliments destinés à la consommation animale et humaine; recueillir et diffuser l'information sur la valeur nutritive de certaines cultures, la teneur en matières nutritives et l'innocuité des aliments, le métabolisme des graisses d'origine végétale et animale, les méthodes et les procédés relatifs aux nouveaux ingrédients et produits alimentaires ayant des possibilités commerciales, le recyclage et la valeur ajoutée des résidus de produits agro-alimentaires.

Inspection et réglementation

La réglementation et l'inspection des animaux, des végétaux, des produits animaux et des produits biologiques importés, ainsi que des facteurs de production agricole, notamment les pesticides, les aliments du bétail, les engrais et les compléments alimentaires; la lutte contre les maladies exotiques, les insectes, les mauvaises herbes et les autres matières dangereuses d'origine végétale ou animale qui se sont introduites au Canada, et leur élimination; l'élimination des risques que les substances chimiques ou bactériennes associées aux produits alimentaires et agricoles posent pour la santé et la sécurité des humains; la lutte contre les maladies animales ou végétales indigènes d'importance économique ou médicale, et leur éradication; l'inspection et la certification sanitaire des animaux, des plantes et des produits végétaux destinés à l'exportation; l'inspection avant et après l'abattage des animaux et des volailles ainsi que la surveillance et l'enregistrement des établissements qui s'adonnent à la production, à la conservation ou au transport des aliments; le classement des carcasses de bœufs et le contrôle des normes de classement des fruits et légumes; l'inspection, le classement et/ou la classification des semences; la recherche sur les maladies animales; l'établissement et l'application de règlements sur les hippodromes et les systèmes de pari mutuel.

Programmes des finances agricoles

L'offre de garanties d'emprunt en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles et à la commercialisation selon la formule des coopératives; les ajustements aux taux d'intérêt et aux prêts en vertu des programmes de rachat de l'endettement agricole et de prêts basés sur les prix des produits; le soutien des programmes provinciaux d'assurance-récolte qui protègent les producteurs contre les risques naturels et les pertes de récoltes attribuables à d'autres facteurs (oiseaux aquatiques migrants); l'offre de garanties d'emprunt en vertu de la Loi sur les paiements anticipés sur les récoltes; l'offre de garanties du prix de gros moyen d'un produit commercialisé en vertu de la Loi sur la vente coopérative des produits agricoles; l'achat, la vente, l'importation, l'entreposage, le transport et la transformation des produits agricoles dans le cadre de la Loi sur l'Office des produits agricoles; l'administration des programmes nationaux tripartites de stabilisation des prix; et le versement de paiements d'appoint pour stabiliser les prix des produits agricoles en vertu de la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	
		Subventions
		Services de gestion
		Subventions accordées aux récipiendaires de prix dans le but de promouvoir la
		diffusion d'information, la viabilité, la sensibilisation et les défis qui
5,000	5,000	concernent l'agriculture canadienne
		Contributions
		Services de gestion
		Contribution au Conseil canadien de la sécurité à l'appui de la Semaine
		nationale de la sécurité à la ferme
5,000	5,000	
		Postes non requis
		Subventions à des particuliers en reconnaissance de leurs activités pour la
		diffusion, à l'échelle nationale, de l'information agricole émanant du fédéral
2,000	10,000	
7,000		Total

Objectif

Assurer la direction et le soutien nécessaires pour une exécution efficiente et efficace de la politique, des programmes et des services du Ministère.

Description de l'activité

Direction supérieure
Cabinet du ministre, du sous-ministre, du sous-ministre adjoint (Agriculture), du sous-ministre associé, du secrétaire ministériel, et du sous-ministre adjoint principal; vérification, évaluation et planification d'urgence; assurer l'établissement de stratégies, de politiques, de programmes, de priorités et l'affectation des ressources ministérielles; veiller à ce que le Ministère soit prêt à réagir à des urgences d'ordre national conformément aux ordonnances relatives à la planification d'urgence.

Services de gestion

Fournir des services du personnel au Ministère, notamment la dotation, la classification, les relations de travail, la formation, le perfectionnement et les langues officielles; soutenir le processus de gestion du Ministère en se chargeant de la planification et de l'information financières et opérationnelles, en augmentant la productivité et en améliorant les capacités des ressources ministérielles, et en assurant la mise au point et en appliquant des stratégies efficaces de gestion des actifs ainsi qu'en assurant l'entretien des installations du Ministère; fournir des services de bibliothèqueéconomique; fournir des services d'information et de relations publiques pour soutenir les activités du Ministère.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1990—1991					
Budget principal 1989—1990	Années- personnes		Fonction- Dépenses		Total
	Années- personnes autorisées	nement en capital de transfert	Paie- ments	Transferts	
8,430	95	8,543	25	...	8,568
54,625	807	53,790	1,258	10	55,058
63,055	902	62,333	1,283	10	63,626
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989—1990					
944					

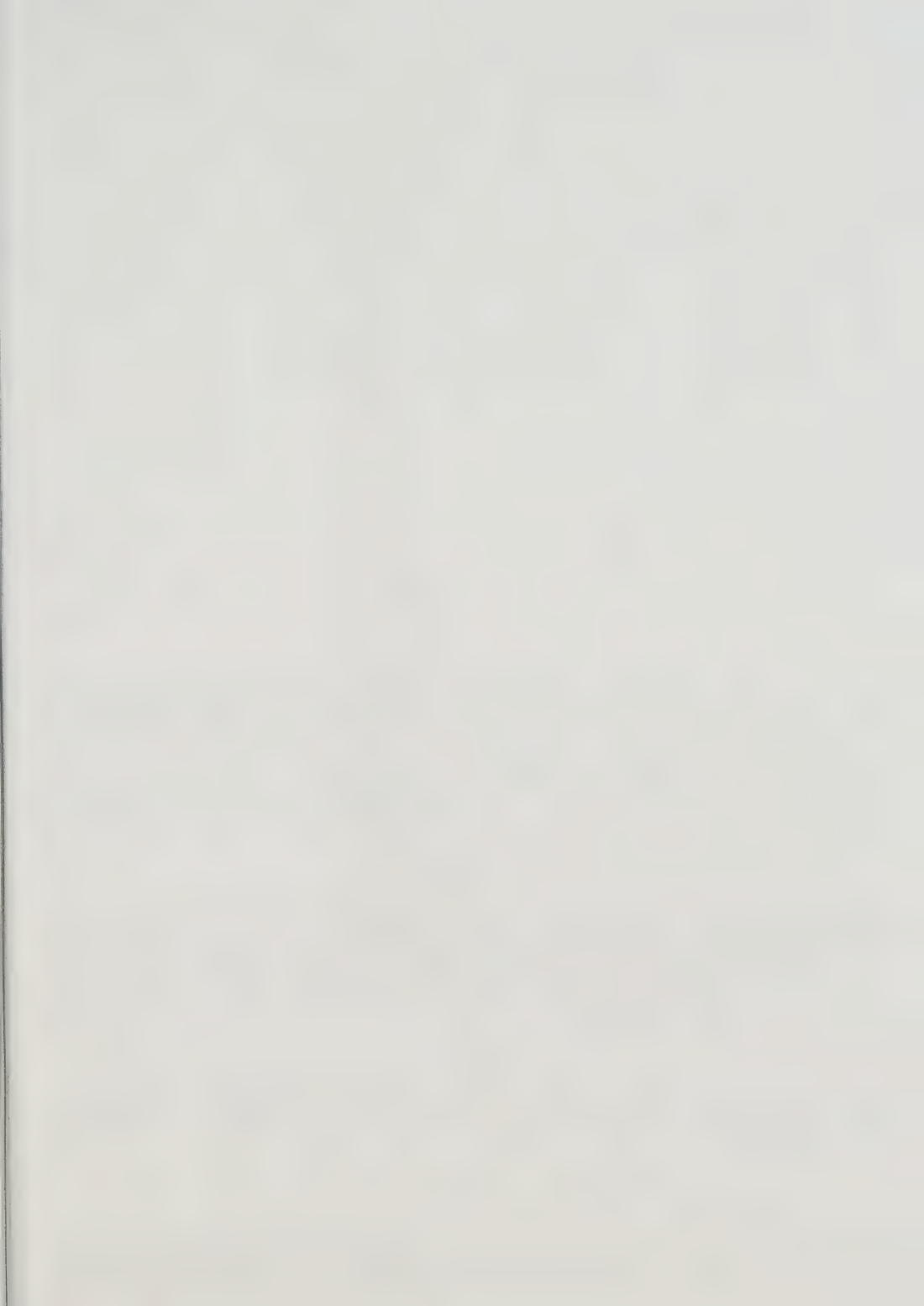
Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Agriculture		
Ministère		
<i>Programme de gestion et d'administration</i>		
1	57,616	57,154
(L)	49	48
(L)	5,961	5,853
—
<i>Total du Programme</i>	63,626	63,055
<i>Programme agro-alimentaire</i>		
5	536,008	508,180
10	90,028	86,462
15	517,347	499,372
(L)		
Païements aux producteurs pour les produits agricoles dénommés, conformément au pourcentage minimal prévu dans la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles	99,000	90,000
(L)	233,000	275,000
(L)	4,000	4,000
(L)		
Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles et à la commercialisation selon la formule coopérative	4,000	
(L)		
Païements d'intérêts et garanties en vertu de la Loi sur le paiement anticipé des récoltes	1,500	12,000
(L)	200	200
(L)	61,622	57,660
<i>Total du Programme</i>	1,542,705	1,532,874
<i>Programme des céréales et oléagineux</i>		
20	12,545	17,400
25	46,695	44,252
30	26,065	441,980
(L)		
Païements relatifs à la Loi sur les paiements anticipés pour le grain des Prairies	1,000	15,000
(L)	233,000	225,000
(L)	6,717	6,388
<i>Total du Programme</i>	328,022	750,020
<i>Total du Ministère</i>	1,934,353	2,345,949
Commission canadienne du lait		
35	3,711	5,028
Dépenses du Programme		
<i>Total de l'organisme</i>	3,711	5,028
Office canadien des provenances		
40	1,804	1,709
Dépenses de fonctionnement		
45	18,100	18,100
Contributions		
<i>Total de l'organisme</i>	19,904	19,809

5 Agriculture

Ministère 5-3
Commission canadienne du lait 5-12
Office canadien des provenances 5-13



Objectif

Promouvoir et encourager le financement et le développement industriel de l'île du Cap-Breton et élargir la base économique de l'île.

Description des activités

Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton

Les paiements serviront aux activités de la Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton afin d'accorder de l'aide aux entreprises pour leur permettre de s'établir, de s'installer ou de poursuivre leur expansion dans l'île du Cap-Breton, pour entreprendre des études et des programmes visant à favoriser le développement; pour aider à la formation et à l'emploi des étudiants; pour aider les municipalités et d'autres organismes relativement à des services qui faciliteront l'expansion économique de l'île du Cap-Breton.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal	Budget principal	
1989-1990	1990-1991	
10,600	10,600	Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton
10,600	10,600	Total des besoins budgétaires

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	1990-1991		1989-1990	
	Budget principal	Budget principal	Budget principal	Budget principal
Subventions à des organismes sans but lucratif pour promouvoir la collaboration et le développement économiques	8,783,000		10,000,000	
Subvention au Fonds de développement économique du comté de Pictou en vue de promouvoir le développement économique	2,217,000		5,750,000	
Total des subventions	11,000,000		15,750,000	
Contributions				
Contributions en vertu de programmes visant à stimuler le développement économiques régional de l'Atlantique en ce qui a trait aux petites et moyennes industries et autres programmes et activités de développement régional	266,284,000		308,631,000	
(L) Obligations contractées dans la région de l'Atlantique en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	3,500,000		3,500,000	
(L) Obligations en vertu du programme d'assurance-prêt aux entreprises de la région de l'Atlantique	10,000,000		.....
Total des contributions	279,784,000		312,131,000	
Total	290,784,000		327,881,000	

Objectif

Elaborer et mettre en oeuvre des programmes qui contribuent au développement économique à long terme de la région de l'Atlantique, et planifier et coordonner les activités fédérales qui contribuent à la croissance économique de la région de l'Atlantique.

Description des activités

Action

Stimuler l'esprit d'entreprise et contribuer à la mise sur pied de nouvelles entreprises, à la modernisation ou à l'agrandissement des entreprises déjà en place dans la région de l'Atlantique, en mettant l'accent sur les petites et moyennes entreprises en vue de créer des emplois productifs et d'accroître le revenu gagné dans la région de l'Atlantique.

Coopération

Améliorer le climat pour la croissance économique dans la région de l'Atlantique en collaborant avec tous les niveaux des établissements gouvernementaux et du secteur privé.

Stratégie générale

Elaborer des lignes de conduite et des stratégies qui permettront d'améliorer l'économie de la région; exécuter des études et des travaux de recherche ayant pour but de stimuler l'esprit d'entreprise dans la région de l'Atlantique ou appuyer les projets de ce genre exécutés par les établissements et le secteur privé; consulter tous ceux que l'économie de la région de l'Atlantique intéresse et leur fournir de l'aide; planifier et coordonner les programmes fédéraux de développement économique et défendre les intérêts de la région de l'Atlantique à l'échelle régionale, nationale et internationale.

Services généraux

Fournir des conseils et des services de soutien dans les domaines suivants: administration, finances, personnel, gestion, traitement de données, planification, bibliothèque et sécurité.

Direction

La direction du siège social ainsi que cinq directeurs de bureaux régionaux et leur personnel de soutien.

Programme par activité

(en millions de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses	Paiements	Total	Prêts, dotaions et avances en capital	Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991
Années- personnes autorisées en	Années- personnes autorisées en	Années- personnes autorisées en	Années- personnes autorisées en	Années- personnes autorisées en	Années- personnes autorisées en	Années- personnes autorisées en	Années- personnes autorisées en
1989-1990	1989-1990	1989-1990	1989-1990	1989-1990	1989-1990	1989-1990	1989-1990
319	319	36,705	1,900	290,784	329,389	10,000	339,389
112	15,536	2,642	53,390	237,394	252,930	10,000	262,930
35	2,642	4,192	53,390	53,390	56,032	56,032	56,032
37	8,059	1,900	4,192	4,192	9,959	9,959	9,959
84	6,276	1,900	4,192	4,192	9,959	9,959	9,959
51	6,276	1,900	4,192	4,192	9,959	9,959	9,959
319	36,705	1,900	290,784	329,389	10,000	339,389	378,716

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
1 Ministère	36,052	38,257
5 Dépenses de fonctionnement		
5 Subventions et contributions	277,284	324,381
(L) Obligations contractées dans la région de l'Atlantique en vertu de la Loi sur		
(L) les prêts aux petites entreprises	3,500	3,500
(L) Obligations en vertu du programme d'assurance-prêt aux entreprises de la		
(L) région de l'Atlantique	10,000	10,000
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,553	2,578
(L) Total du budgetaire	329,389	368,716
L10 Prêts en vue d'aider l'industrie dans la région du Cap-Breton	10,000	10,000
Total du Ministère	339,389	378,716
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	10,600	10,600
15 Paiements à la Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	10,600	10,600
Total de l'organisme	10,600	10,600

4 Agence de promotion économique du
Canada atlantique

Ministère 4—3
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton 4—5

Objectif

Transférer des fonds aux gouvernements territoriaux conformément aux ententes conclues par le ministre des Finances avec l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil de la part du gouvernement du Canada et des commissaires du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest de la part de leur gouvernement respectif.

Description de l'activité

Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux

Tenir un registre des fonds de fonctionnellement et d'immobilisations transférés aux gouvernements territoriaux sous forme de subventions non conditionnelles pour la prestation de services publics par les gouvernements des territoires à leurs habitants.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990–1991	
		Budget	principal
		Budgétaire	Total
		Paiements	de transfert
Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux		921,495	921,495
		921,495	916,000
		921,495	916,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1990–1991	
		Budget	principal
		1989–1990	1990–1991

Autres paiements de transfert

<i>Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux</i>			
Le ministre des Finances, avec l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, au nom du gouvernement du Yukon, les paiements au gouvernement du Yukon devant être calculés selon lesdits accords; et autorisation de paiements provisoires au gouvernement du Yukon avant la signature de l'accord pour l'exercice financier en cours (le montant payable en vertu de l'accord devant être réduit du total des paiements provisoires pour l'exercice financier en cours)			
Paiements au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, conformément aux accords conclus par le ministre des Finances, avec l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, au nom du gouvernement du Canada et le commissaire des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, au nom du gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, les paiements au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest devant être calculés selon lesdits accords; et autorisation de paiements provisoires au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest avant la signature de l'accord pour l'exercice financier en cours (le montant payable en vertu de l'accord devant être réduit du total des paiements provisoires pour l'exercice financier en cours)			
189,000,000	194,157,000		
<i>Total</i>			
727,338,000	921,495,000	727,338,000	916,000,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991	
45,000	Subventions à des particuliers ou à des organisations pour l'avancement de la culture indienne et de la culture inuit
45,000	Contributions aux associations inuit pour leur permettre d'exécuter des programmes selon les objectifs et les critères établis pour le programme des centres d'éducation en culture autochtone
454,000	Contributions aux particuliers, aux associations, aux sociétés ou aux coopératives inuit pour la mise en oeuvre de nouvelles stratégies de production et de commercialisation de l'art et de l'artisanat inuit.
431,000	Contributions versées à des organisations inuit pour promouvoir l'épanouissement linguistique et culturel des Inuit
300,000	Contribution au Conseil canadien des arts esquimaux pour subvenir à leurs coûts de fonctionnement afin de leur permettre de renseigner les gouvernements et les organisations inuit au sujet du développement et de la protection de l'art inuit
78,000	Contributions pour l'Alliance constitutionnelle des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour en arriver à un consensus sur la division des Territoires du Nord-Ouest
72,000	la protection et au développement de l'industrie de la fourrure
500,000	Contributions à des organisations autochtones et non autochtones pour aider à
1,880,000	Total des postes non requis
39,231,500	36,265,500	Total

(dollars)			Contributions
Évolution politique, scientifique, développement social et épanouissement culturel			
1990—1991	Budget principal	Budget principal 1989—1990	
16,412,000	16,412,000	16,412,000	Contributions au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour les soins hospitaliers dispensés aux Indiens
1,630,000	1,630,000	1,630,000	Contributions au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour l'assurance-maladie des Indiens et des Inuit
3,597,000	3,597,000	3,597,000	Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon pour l'assurance-maladie des Indiens
1,266,000	1,266,000	1,266,000	Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon pour la location ou l'achat de maisons à prix modique
208,000	208,000	208,000	Contributions aux associations des autochtones du Nord pour leur permettre d'effectuer des recherches et d'exécuter des projets susceptibles d'étayer leurs intérêts et afin de leur permettre d'obtenir des conseils et d'être consultés sur les questions relatives au développement du Nord
99,000	99,000	99,000	Contributions à la Fondation de l'art inuit pour aider les artistes et les artisans inuits des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, du Nouveau-Québec et du Labrador à développer leurs capacités professionnelles et à commercialiser leur art
509,000	509,000	80,000	Contributions au service d'orientation fourni aux Inuit dans le Sud
80,000	80,000	80,000	Contributions à verser aux gouvernements territoriaux et aux organisations autochtones en vue de la mise en oeuvre de la convention définitive des Inuvialuit
4,514,000	4,514,000	100,000	Contributions à l'Office régional canadien de la Conférence circumpolaire inuit
Développement économique et gestion des ressources			
474,000	474,000	474,000	Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon relativement à l'entente Canada/Yukon sur le développement économique
474,000	474,000	474,000	Contributions au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest en rapport avec les ententes auxiliaires sur le développement économique conclues entre le Canada et le gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest
1,300,000	1,300,000	55,000	Contributions pour les comités consultatifs communautaires
55,000	55,000	55,000	Contributions au Conseil des Indiens du Yukon, pour prendre part à la formation et à l'embauche des autochtones
55,000	55,000	55,000	Contributions aux particuliers, aux groupes, aux associations, aux sociétés ou aux coopératives inuit aux fins du développement économique des Inuit canadiens.
1,515,000	1,515,000	9,000	Contributions pour le Centre intergouvernemental de protection contre les incendies de forêt
9,000	9,000	9,000	Contributions pour encourager et soutenir la participation directe des gouvernements des territoires et des organisations autochtones dans le programme d'aménagement des territoires du Nord
2,570,000	2,570,000	720,000	Contributions aux gouvernements territoriaux, pour le Programme d'initiatives pétrolières et gazières dans le Nord (PIP-GN)
15,500	15,500	15,500	Contributions au Conseil de gestion de la harde de caribous de la Porcupine
97,000	97,000	15,000	Contributions aux groupes autochtones et autres, pour leur permettre de se préparer et de participer à la revue publique des propositions sur le transport d'hydrocarbures
36,316,500	35,240,500	36,316,500	Total des contributions

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budget principal 1990-1991		Total	Budget principal 1989-1990
		Budgétaire	Palements en capital de transfert		
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgétaire	Palements en capital de transfert	Total	Budget principal 1989-1990
29	3,145	7	29,268	32,420	34,407
439	46,258	18,839	6,997	72,094	73,430
81	7,133	155	.....	7,288	7,242
41	3,949	35	.....	3,984	4,937
590	60,485	19,036	36,265	115,786	120,016
656					

Palements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions		Total des subventions	
Evolution politique, scientifique, développement social et épanouissement culturel			
Subventions à des universités et instituts canadiens pour la formation relative à la recherche scientifique dans le Nord	748,000	1,025,000	1,035,000
Subvention à l'Association universitaire canadienne d'études nordiques en vue de coordonner les activités scientifiques touchant le Nord dans les universités canadiennes			
Subvention sous forme de prix accordé à une personne dont la contribution aux sciences du Nord est jugée éminente	110,000	40,000	
Subvention à la Yukon Conservation Society afin de favoriser la conservation des ressources naturelles du Yukon	5,000	5,000	
Subvention au Comité canadien des ressources de l'Arctique en vue de promouvoir l'analyse, par un organisme indépendant, des questions relatives au Nord et des propositions de l'industrie et du gouvernement à l'égard de ces questions	15,000	100,000	
Subvention à l'Association des prospecteurs du Yukon			
Subvention à la Territoires Accident Prevention Association			
Subvention à l'Association des prospecteurs du Yukon			
Subvention à l'Association pour l'extraction de l'or du Klondike			

Objectif

Promouvoir l'évolution politique, le développement économique, l'avancement scientifique et le développement social et culturel des territoires du Nord; aider les habitants du Nord à élaborer des institutions politiques et économiques permettant aux gouvernements territoriaux d'assumer des responsabilités croissantes au sein de la fédération canadienne; et gérer efficacement l'utilisation et la conservation ordonnées des ressources naturelles du Nord, en collaboration avec les gouvernements territoriaux et les autres ministères fédéraux.

Description des activités

Évolution politique, scientifique, développement social et épanouissement culturel

La présente activité comprend la gestion des rapports entre AINIC et les gouvernements territoriaux dans les domaines de l'évolution politique, du transfert des responsabilités de type provincial des ministères fédéraux et des paiements de transfert. Elle englobe le suivi des négociations sur les revendications des autochtones et de la mise en oeuvre de la Convention définitive des Innuit. Elle sert aussi à soutenir l'art et la culture et à aider des organismes autochtones à élaborer des positions sur les grands dossiers politiques, économiques et sociaux. Elle aide les Indiens et aux Innuit. Enfin, on élabore des politiques et des programmes favorisant la science et la technologie nordiques et l'on recueille et analyse des données sur les questions circumpolaires d'intérêt pour le Canada.

Développement économique et gestion des ressources

La présente activité englobe l'élaboration de politiques, de lois et de programmes ayant trait à la croissance et à la diversification économiques; une participation accrue des autochtones à l'économie du Nord; l'orientation vers le Nord des avantages socio-économiques découlant de la mise en valeur des ressources; la planification et l'aménagement du réseau routier principal et le maintien de sa qualité; la promotion de la mise en valeur des ressources naturelles du Nord et, grâce à la recherche, à la réglementation et aux contrôles, la minimisation des incidences environnementales consécutives. Elle recouvre enfin l'élaboration de plans et la négociation et la mise en oeuvre d'ententes sur le transfert de certains programmes sectoriels aux gouvernements territoriaux.

Administration du pétrole et du gaz des terres du Canada

Préparation de lois et règlements; négociation, aliénation et gestion des droits pétroliers et gaziers; approbation des plans d'exploitation et de production; supervision et réglementation des activités se rapportant au pétrole et au gaz; évaluation du potentiel pétrolier et gazier; négociation et contrôle des retombées pour les Canadiens; élaboration des conditions d'ordre écologique, incluant des plans d'urgence en cas de fuite de pétrole, en encourageant la recherche appliquée sur le pétrole et le gaz relativement au processus d'approbation; enfin coordination des efforts interministériels et intergouvernementaux concernant la gestion des ressources.

Gestion du Programme

La présente activité de gestion et de direction du Programme s'exerce par l'entremise des bureaux du sous-ministre adjoint principal et des directeurs généraux, tant à l'administration centrale que dans les régions; assure des services de planification et de soutien, par exemple de services de dessin et de coordination d'événements spéciaux comme les visites de dignitaires étrangers dans le Nord; permet l'élaboration de travaux d'analyse du Nord qui débouchent sur l'établissement d'objectifs et de stratégies à long terme; et sert enfin à coordonner les intérêts fédéraux envers le Nord, en ce qui a trait à la politique étrangère et au renforcement de la souveraineté nationale dans l'Arctique.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
<i>Gestion des bandes</i>		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit aux fins de la planification de l'aménagement local	5,125,000	3,965,000
Contributions aux bandes et aux associations indiennes pour l'élaboration de politiques et la consultation en cette matière	8,644,000	8,644,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes, aux agglomérations inuit et à leurs organisations pour les régimes de pensions des employés	16,466,000	22,209,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour les programmes de perfectionnement de la gestion indienne et de la formation paraprofessionnelle en développement social	4,281,000	4,281,000
Contributions à la province de Terre-Neuve pour pourvoir aux programmes et services offerts aux autochtones résidant dans cette province et au Labrador	10,443,000	7,845,000
Contributions aux conseils tribaux pour les frais d'administration et les services de soutien de la gestion	35,645,000	30,115,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour leur permettre d'obtenir des services consultatifs	927,000	.....
Total des contributions	1,876,166,000	1,693,329,000
<i>Postes non requis</i>		
Subvention pour l'acompte à la nation dénée et à l'Association des Métis des Territoires du Nord-Ouest sur l'indemnité associée au règlement futur de leur revendication	.....	2,000,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour de l'information sur les résidences	.....	2,688,000
Total des postes non requis	2,150,905,000	1,992,792,000

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
<i>Terres, revenus et fidejussio</i>		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour la sélection des terres	1,225,000	1,525,000
Contributions aux commissions aux fins d'enquête, de négociations et de médiation à l'égard des revendications et griefs des Indiens et des Inuit	200,000	200,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour la gestion foncière et des propriétés	2,838,000	4,922,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour l'inscription des bandes	4,674,000	1,677,000
Contributions à des particuliers, à des bandes et à des associations indiennes pour le financement de procès types	885,000	300,000
Contributions à des particuliers (y compris des non-Indiens) ou groupes de particuliers, organisations et bandes à l'égard de procès types concernant le projet de loi C-31	400,000	400,000
Contributions aux provinces, aux sociétés, aux autorités locales, aux Indiens, aux bandes indiennes et aux autres organisations pour la lutte contre les incendies de forêt dans les réserves	2,469,000	.....
<i>Enseignement</i>		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit, à leurs conseils scolaires, aux gouvernements provinciaux, à des particuliers et autres organismes légaux pour le soutien de l'enseignement et les services relatifs à l'éducation élémentaire et secondaire	494,783,000	448,461,000
Contribution à la province de Québec relativement à l'éducation des Cris et des Inuit, conformément à la Convention de la Baie James et du Nord québécois	34,100,000	33,505,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit ou aux établissements d'enseignement pour le soutien de l'enseignement et les services d'enseignement postsecondaire	104,398,000	91,670,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit ou à des organismes pour les centres culturels et le développement de services culturels	8,564,000	7,220,000
<i>Développement social</i>		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit, à leurs organisations et aux gouvernements provinciaux ou à leurs organismes, à l'aide sociale, y compris les prestations aux non-Indiens résidant dans les réserves indiennes	387,865,000	328,243,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit, à leurs organisations et à leurs gouvernements provinciaux ou à leurs organismes, à des particuliers et autres organisations pour les services de soins, de réadaptation et de prévention	141,900,000	127,522,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes, aux agglomérations inuit ou à leurs organisations pour des services sociaux, communautaires et de réadaptation	11,095,000	8,598,000
<i>Immobilisations et services communautaires</i>		
Contributions aux Indiens et aux Inuit, à leurs bandes, à leurs agglomérations et sociétés, aux gouvernements provinciaux et à d'autres organismes en vue d'aider à la conception, la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation des services, des installations et des logements communautaires:	362,613,000	369,841,000
Capital		
Entretien et fonctionnement	156,624,000	136,034,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal	Budget principal 1990—1991	1989—1990
<i>Enseignement</i>			
Subventions à des particuliers, Indiens et Inuit, et à des organisations pour le soutien de leur épanouissement culturel et de leur avancement dans le domaine de l'enseignement élémentaire et secondaire			
	2,336,000		2,301,000
Subventions à des particuliers, Indiens et Inuit, et à des organisations pour le soutien de leur épanouissement culturel et de leur avancement dans le domaine de l'enseignement postsecondaire			
	42,047,000		38,422,000
<i>Développement social</i>			
Prestations d'aide sociale à des particuliers, Indiens, Inuit et non-Indiens résidant dans les réserves indiennes			
	57,700,000		88,175,000
<i>Gestion des bandes</i>			
Subventions à des particuliers pour protéger les enfants indiens et Inuit, les particuliers et les familles demeurant sur les réserves indiennes.			
	5,500,000		2,078,000
<i>Subventions aux bandes indiennes, à leurs conseils régionaux et aux agglomérations inuit à l'appui de leur administration</i>			
	121,021,000		121,219,000
<i>Subventions à la bande indienne Miawpukek pour le financement de programmes déterminés</i>			
	5,533,000		5,225,000
Total des subventions	274,739,000		296,775,000
<i>Autonomie gouvernementale</i>			
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit, aux conseils tribaux, aux conseils de district et autres organisations indiennes et Inuit, afin d'aider les collectivités à planifier l'autonomie gouvernementale, se préparer en vue de négociations de fond en élaborant un mandat pour les négociations et en mettant au point des accords concernant l'autonomie gouvernementale			
	1,200,000		1,200,000
Contributions versées aux bandes indiennes et Inuit et aux établissements, aux conseils tribaux, aux conseils de district et aux autres collectivités indiennes et Inuit pour faciliter leurs négociations relatives à l'autonomie gouvernementale			
	7,700,000		4,000,000
<i>Revendications globales</i>			
Contributions aux revendicateurs autochtones pour la préparation et la présentation de réclamations			
	4,529,000		4,529,000
Contribution à la Commission des Cris et des Naskapis pour le suivi de la mise en oeuvre de la Loi sur les Cris et les Naskapis du Québec			
	395,000		395,000
Contribution à l'autorité régionale des Cris pour défrayer les coûts d'exploitation des mesures de redressement de l'infrastructure pour les Cris Oujé-Bougoumou			
	150,000		...
<i>Développement économique</i>			
Contributions aux institutions économiques des Indiens et des Inuit			
	15,702,000		16,000,000
Contributions aux Indiens et aux Inuit, à leurs bandes, à leurs agglomérations, à leurs sociétés, provinces et autres organisations aux fins du développement économique et de l'emploi			
	50,326,000		30,028,000

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)										
Budget principal 1990-1991										
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire			Non-budgétaire			Total		
		Personnes autorisées	nement en capital de transtert	Total	Prêts, dotations et avances	en capital	Total			
Budget principal 1989-1990										
12,101	17,239	17,239	11,188	17,239	17,239	17,239	17,239	17,239	17,239	12,101
60,793	45,626	45,626	39,639	45,626	45,626	45,626	45,626	45,626	45,626	60,793
72,161	92,696	92,696	67,597	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	92,696	72,161
47,140	58,322	58,322	14,871	58,322	58,322	58,322	58,322	58,322	58,322	47,140
676,857	735,855	735,855	686,228	735,855	735,855	735,855	735,855	735,855	735,855	676,857
569,943	619,860	619,860	604,060	619,860	619,860	619,860	619,860	619,860	619,860	569,943
121	54,799	54,799	18,056	519,237	592,092	592,092	592,092	592,092	592,092	564,133
235	16,089	16,089	.....	208,085	224,174	224,174	224,174	224,174	224,174	219,076
625	50,951	50,951	1,648	.....	52,599	52,599	52,599	52,599	52,599	52,923
2,913	266,853	266,853	20,705	2,150,905	2,438,463	2,438,463	2,438,463	2,438,463	2,438,463	2,275,127
Années-personnes autorisées en										
1989-1990										
2,917										

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions										
Autonomie gouvernementale										
Subventions à la bande indienne des Sechelt conformement à la Loi sur l'autonomie gouvernementale des Sechelt										
Revendications globales										
Subventions aux bandes indiennes crie et naskapiques du Québec										
(L) Subvention à la Société Inuvialuit régionale pour les compensations à l'égard des revendications en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications de l'Inuvialuit de la région de l'ouest de l'Arctique										
Subventions pour investissements aux bandes crie et naskapiques du Québec										
Subvention à la Société Makivik pour l'application de la Convention de la Baie James et du Nord québécois										
Développement économique										
Subventions à des particuliers et à des organisations aux fins de développement économique et de l'emploi pour les Indiens et les Inuit										
Terres, revenus et fidéicommiss										
(L) Revenus versés aux bandes indiennes de la Colombie-Britannique en remplacement des rentes par habitant										
Subventions aux bandes indiennes pour aider à l'élaboration et à la mise en application d'un règlement d'appartenance à la bande à la suite de l'élimination des dispositions discriminatoires de la Loi sur les Indiens										
1,569,000	1,569,000									
880,000	880,000									
300,000	300,000									
1,500,000	1,000,000									

Objectif

Aider les Indiens et les Inuit à combler leurs besoins et aspirations en matière d'autonomie gouvernementale, d'enseignement, et de développement économique, culturel, social et communautaire; régler les revendications reconnues des autochtones par la voie de négociations; veiller à ce que les responsabilités et obligations légales et constitutionnelles du Canada à l'égard des populations indiennes et inuit soient remplies.

Description des activités

Autonomie gouvernementale
Mener à bien diverses activités destinées à établir officiellement de nouveaux rapports entre le gouvernement fédéral et les populations indiennes et inuit, afin d'accroître le contrôle et l'autosuffisance au niveau de la collectivité.

Revendications globales

Analyser, négocier et régler les revendications globales; assurer le soutien financier des autochtones pour la préparation, la présentation et la négociation de leurs revendications globales et particulières.

Développement économique

Fournir de l'aide aux Indiens, aux bandes indiennes et aux Inuit afin de favoriser la création d'entreprises et de nouveaux emplois, ainsi que le développement socio-économique.

Terres, revenus et fiducie

Assurer la gestion et le contrôle des terres et propriétés des Indiens; assumer, pour le compte des populations indiennes et inuit, les responsabilités énoncées dans la Loi sur les Indiens, notamment la tenue des listes de membres; analyser, négocier et régler les revendications particulières de terres.

Enseignement

Fournir aux étudiants indiens des services d'enseignement préscolaire, élémentaire et secondaire correspondant aux besoins des Indiens et à leur situation sociale, économique et culturelle. Assurer une aide financière et le soutien en matière d'enseignement aux Indiens et Inuit admissibles qui sont inscrits dans des établissements d'enseignement postsecondaire.

Développement social

Prévoir et organiser les services d'aide sociale et de bien-être pour les Indiens et Inuit et leurs familles qui en ont besoin.

Immobilisations et services communautaires

Assurer le soutien de l'amélioration matérielle et de la protection des collectivités, y compris le logement, les services de police et les autres services communautaires essentiels, ainsi que les installations récréatives et éducatives.

Gestion des bandes

Fournir du soutien aux bandes en ce qui a trait à l'administration de leurs programmes; les aider à accroître leur capacité de gérer leurs collectivités.

Gestion du Programme et administration

Assurer la gestion générale et le soutien administratif du Programme au niveau interne à l'administration centrale, dans les régions et dans les bureaux de district.

Objectif

Assurer la gestion efficace du Ministère et de ses programmes d'une manière qui réponde à son mandat, aux priorités ministérielles et parlementaires, aux directions des organismes centraux et aux besoins globaux des clients du Ministère.

Description des activités

Direction
Assurer le fonctionnement du bureau du Ministre, du sous-ministre, du sous-ministre associé, du directeur général (Services à la haute direction) et la gestion du personnel de ces bureaux. Fournir également partie de l'élément de planification, le Secrétariat exécutif, les unités de planification et d'évaluation de la Direction générale des services à la haute direction.

Finances et services professionnels
Prestation de services au Ministère en matière de gestion financière intégrée et d'administration; services des marchés; systèmes et services de gestion; services de traduction et contenus; et fonctions de vérification interne.

Gestion des ressources humaines
Elaboration de programmes et de politiques au sein du Ministère dans le cadre de la gestion des ressources humaines; prestation de direction fonctionnelle et de contrôle des opérations des ressources humaines dans les régions.

Communications
Fournir des conseils en communication à la gestion supérieure du Ministère au moyen de l'élaboration de politiques de communication, de normes et de stratégies; fournir des services de direction des fonctions et d'opérations dans le cadre de publication, d'affiches, de services d'audio-visuel, de demandes de renseignements du grand public et des relations avec les médias par l'entremise des programmes ministériels.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991			
Années- personnes	Budgetaire		Total
	Fonction- Dépenses	nement en capital	
Années- personnes	76	6,996	7,012
Finances et services professionnels	349	26,853	27,022
Gestion des ressources humaines	139	8,634	8,652
Communications	35	3,926	3,930
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990	599	46,409	46,616
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990			
	626	207	46,566

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)	
Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien	
1	Programme d'administration
(1)	Dépenses du Programme
(1)	Ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
(1)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
	Total du Programme
5	Dépenses de fonctionnement
10	Dépenses en capital
15	Subventions et contributions
(1)	Conseil chargé d'apporter de l'aide aux membres des bandes indiennes de Grassy Narrows et d'Islington
(1)	Obligations relatives aux garanties de prêts accordés aux Indiens pour le logement et le développement économique
(1)	Rentes versées aux Indiens
(1)	Subvention à la Société Inuvialuit régionale en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialuit de la région ouest de l'Arctique
(1)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
	Total du budgetaire
1 20	Prêts à des revendicateurs autochtones
1 25	Prêts aux anciens du Yukon
(1)	Prêts à la Société Inuvialuit régionale en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialuit de la région ouest de l'Arctique
	Total du non-budgetaire
	Total du Programme
30	Dépenses de fonctionnement
35	Dépenses en capital
40	Subventions et contributions
(1)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
	Total du Programme
45	Programme de paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux
50	Paiements de transfert au gouvernement du Yukon
	Paiements de transfert au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest
	Total du Programme
	Total du Ministère
Budget principal 1990—1991	3,539,654
Budget	3,357,709

3 Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien

Ministère 3-2

Objetif

Mise en application des responsabilités, fonctions et pouvoirs confiés à la Commission à la suite d'ententes internationales; à la demande des gouvernements canadien et américain, étudier les questions ou les différends tenant à la frontière commune, et formuler les avis appropriés. Étudier et, s'il y a lieu, approuver aux termes du Traité des eaux limitrophes de 1909, toute utilisation, dérivation ou obstruction des eaux limitrophes, d'un côté ou de l'autre de la frontière, susceptible de changer le niveau ou le cours naturel des eaux dans l'autre pays.

Description des activités

international

Coordination des travaux des comités d'enquête internationaux; surveillance du travail des comités de contrôle internationaux établis par la Commission; paiement d'autres frais occasionnés par des enquêtes et des relevés.

Responsabilités découlant de l'accord entre le Canada et les États-Unis relatif à la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs

Surveillance, contrôle, coordination et aide aux gouvernements dans l'application de l'accord; fonctionnement du bureau régional selon les arrangements conclus avec les États-Unis sur le partage des frais; aide requise au Conseil de la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs et au Conseil consultatif scientifique.

Administration

Membres de la Commission et personnel de soutien; dépenses connexes de fonctionnement.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
Budget principal 1989-1990	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Budget principal 1989-1990	Total
4,835	4,641	4,611	30	45	4,641
2,408	2,829	2,817	12	25	2,829
1,692	1,677	1,659	18	20	1,677
735	135	135	.....	.....	135
Part des dépenses relatives aux études, enquêtes et relevés conjoints assumée par le Canada en vertu de son mandat international					
Responsabilités découlant de l'accord entre le Canada et les États-Unis relatif à la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs					
Administration					
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990					

Objectif

Entreprendre, encourager, soutenir et poursuivre des recherches sur les problèmes des régions du monde en développement et sur les moyens d'application et d'adaptation des connaissances scientifiques, techniques et autres au progrès économique et social de ces régions, et dans la poursuite de ces objectifs:

- Assurer les services de scientifiques et techniciens des sciences naturelles et sociales au Canada et à l'étranger;
- Aider les régions en développement à se constituer le potentiel et les institutions de recherche de même que les capacités d'innovation dont elles ont besoin pour résoudre leurs problèmes;
- Encourager la coordination de la recherche en développement international;
- Promouvoir la coopération en matière de recherche portant sur les problèmes de développement entre les régions développées et les régions en développement, à leur avantage réciproque.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Recherche en développement

Aide à la recherche en sciences de l'agriculture, de l'alimentation et de la nutrition, en sciences de la santé, en sciences sociales, en sciences de l'information; aide à un programme orienté vers le perfectionnement des ressources humaines; et aussi aux travaux de recherche entrepris conjointement par des organismes canadiens et du Tiers-Monde dans des domaines où le Canada a des compétences en recherche et développement.

Activités associées à la recherche

Activités visant à déterminer et à mettre en oeuvre des projets de recherche, à faire connaître les résultats des travaux de recherche et à financer la bibliothèque spécialisée du Centre.

Aide opérationnelle à la recherche

Aide au réseau des bureaux régionaux et de liaison du Centre à l'étranger et coûts entraînés par la gestion de la division et les services techniques.

Gestion générale

Croisi des ressources requises pour le Conseil des gouverneurs, les cadres et les services administratifs en général, y compris les services juridiques, financiers et administratifs.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990
Recherche en développement			
Activités associées à la recherche		25,000	9,300
Aide opérationnelle à la recherche		15,800	27,700
Gestion générale		12,200	9,100
Total partiel		117,000	113,100
Moins:			
Revenus de placements		900	1,500
Autres revenus		200	200
Total partiel		1,100	1,700
Utilisation (transfert) du surplus opérationnel		-500	-2,900
Total des besoins budgétaires		114,300	108,500

Objetif

Lancer, encourager et appuyer la coopération entre le Canada et les pays en voie de développement dans le domaine de l'exploitation des richesses de l'océan.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Centre international d'exploitation des océans

Le Centre international d'exploitation des océans a pour mandat de lancer, d'encourager et d'appuyer la coopération entre le Canada et les pays en voie de développement dans le domaine du l'exploitation des richesses des océans.

Le CIEO concentre ses activités dans quatre régions géographiques et exécute des programmes par l'intermédiaire des trois divisions suivantes:

- la Division du Pacifique Sud et du bassin des Caraïbes
- la Division de l'Afrique de l'Ouest et de l'océan Indien; et
- la Division des activités interrégionales et coopératives.

Les deux premières exécutent des programmes dans leurs régions respectives, tandis que la troisième fournit l'infrastructure nécessaire aux divers programmes de bourses d'études, projets pilotes et expérimentaux et projets ayant une portée générale plutôt que ceux mettant l'accent sur des régions particulières. Les activités des trois divisions chargées des programmes sont appuyées par les Services de la direction et par les Services administratifs. Les Services de la direction englobent l'orientation administrative assurée par le président du Centre, le vice-président et leur personnel, ainsi que le Centre des ressources en information, la Section de la politique et de la planification, la Section des communications et la Section des publications, qui assurent les services de recherche et d'information. Enfin, les Services de la direction sont directement responsables des services fournis par l'intermédiaire d'une section du Centre regroupant des experts du secteur privé dans chacun des domaines de programmes exécutés par l'organisme. Les services administratifs, informatiques, financiers et ceux ayant trait aux ressources humaines et au soutien juridique sont dispensés par l'intermédiaire des trois directions qui forment les Services administratifs.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal	1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Centre international d'exploitation des océans	12,300	10,100
Total des besoins budgétaires	12,300	10,100

Affaires extérieures
Société pour l'expansion des exportations

Objectif

Faciliter et accroître le commerce d'exportation du Canada.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Expansion des exportations

Assurance des entreprises canadiennes contre les risques commerciaux et politiques de non-paiement relativement à la vente de biens et services canadiens à l'étranger; prêts à moyen et à long terme aux acheteurs étrangers de biens d'équipement et de services techniques canadiens; protection des établissements financiers contre les pertes subies à la suite du financement consenti à un fournisseur canadien ou à un acheteur étranger dans le cadre d'une opération d'exportation; assurances-cautionnement couvrant les appels de cautions de soumissions, de restitution d'acomptes et de bonne fin; assurance des investissements canadiens à l'étranger contre la perte de l'investissement en raison d'aléas politiques tels que la nationalisation, les guerres ou l'inconvertibilité. Les contrats sont autorisés par le conseil d'administration (Compte de la Société) ou par le gouverneur en conseil (Comptes administrés pour le Canada). Les fonds requis pour les contrats souscrits sur le Compte du Canada sont fournis par le Canada.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Expansion des exportations			
Versements sur prêts de faveur (Compte du Canada)			
Versements	185,000	125,000	
Total partiel budgétaire	185,000	125,000	
Compte du Canada:			
Versements	250,000	100,000	
Remboursements	-36,000	-36,000	
Total partiel non-budgétaire	214,000	64,000	
Total des besoins	399,000	189,000	

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Assistance humanitaire et planification préalable aux catastrophes en faveur de pays, d'organismes et de personnes de ces pays, d'institutions internationales ainsi que d'organisations non gouvernementales canadiennes et internationales, à l'égard d'activités et de programmes généraux de même nature que de programmes, projets, activités et appels particuliers, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets versés aux organisations canadiennes ou internationales de communautés, à d'autres gouvernements fédéraux ou provinciaux, à l'entreprise privée et à d'autres institutions et gouvernements donateurs concernant la production et la diffusion d'information sur le développement, de documents pédagogiques et d'activités connexes	100,000	100,000
Total des contributions	1,391,800,000	1,347,200,000
Autres paiements de transfert <i>Programme de partenariat</i> (L) Encaissement de billets délivrés à des institutions financières internationales et à leur fonds d'aide conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières)	140,000,000	85,500,000
Total des autres paiements de transfert	140,000,000	85,500,000
Total	2,049,700,000	1,877,200,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Contributions	<i>Programme de partenariat</i>	Contributions à des institutions, organisations et organismes canadiens, internationaux, régionaux et de pays en développement, à des gouvernements de pays en développement et à leurs organisations et à leurs gouvernements provinciaux et à leurs organisations et organismes, ainsi qu'à des gouvernements internationaux et à des projets d'activités de coopération et de sensibilisation au développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	148,900,000	208,000,000
			Encouragements à des investisseurs, institutions et organismes canadiens, internationaux et de pays en développement, ainsi qu'à des gouvernements, à l'appui de programmes, de projets et d'activités de coopération industrielle, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	1,000,000	8,300,000
			Aide au développement à l'appui des activités, des programmes généraux et des programmes et projets particuliers d'institutions et d'organisations de développement international, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	3,000,000	4,000,000
			Aide alimentaire à des institutions internationales de développement ou des organisations non gouvernementales internationales, au profit de bénéficiaires dans des pays en développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	100,000	100,000
			Contribution à la Banque interaméricaine de développement	2,700,000	2,700,000
			Aide au développement, y compris les dépenses pour des ententes de prêt créées par l'autorité décrite dans les lois de crédits antérieures, à des pays en développement et à des organisations et institutions de ces pays, et contributions à des institutions, organisations et organismes canadiens, internationaux et régionaux et à des gouvernements provinciaux, à leurs organisations et organismes, à l'appui de projets, de programmes et d'activités visant des pays ou des régions donnés, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	952,800,000	865,600,000
			Aide alimentaire à des pays en développement, à des organisations non gouvernementales et à des personnes de ces pays, ou à des organisations non gouvernementales canadiennes au profit de bénéficiaires dans des pays en développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	209,200,000	197,300,000
			projets		

Affaires extérieures Agence canadienne de développement international			Paiements de transfert		(dollars)
Subventions			Budget principal	Budget	1990—1990
Programme de partenariat					
Subventions à l'Institut Nord-Sud			750,000	750,000	
(1) Subventions au Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique en vertu du paragraphe 28 (a) de la Loi sur le Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique				3,000,000	2,000,000
Aide au développement à l'appui des activités, des programmes généraux et des programmes et projets particuliers d'institutions et d'organisations de développement international, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets				160,700,000	154,200,000
Aide alimentaire à des institutions internationales de développement ou des organisations non gouvernementales, au profit de bénéficiaires dans des pays en développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets				154,900,000	168,700,000
Subventions à des institutions, organisations et organismes canadiens, internationaux, régionaux et de pays en développement, à des gouvernements de pays en développement et à leurs organismes, ainsi qu'à des gouvernements provinciaux et à leurs organisations et organismes, à l'appui de programmes, de projets et d'activités de coopération et de sensibilisation au développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets				108,050,000	33,250,000
Initiatives nationales				20,700,000	13,000,000
projets dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets					
Assistance humanitaire et planification préalable aux catastrophes en faveur de pays, d'organismes et de personnes de ces pays, d'institutions internationales ainsi que d'organisations non gouvernementales canadiennes et internationales, à l'égard d'activités et de programmes généraux de même que de programmes, projets, activités et appels particuliers, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent à des programmes et à des projets				59,100,000	59,600,000
Aide au développement pour l'éducation et la formation des individus et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets				10,700,000	13,000,000
Total des subventions				517,900,000	444,500,000

Objectif
Accroître la connaissance et la compréhension des questions relatives à la paix et à la sécurité internationales d'un point de vue canadien.

Description du financement par voie de crédits
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales
Les principaux objectifs sont entre autres:

- d'encourager, de subventionner et d'effectuer des recherches en matière de paix et de sécurité internationales;
- de stimuler les travaux de haut niveau en matière de paix et de sécurité internationales;
- de faire des études et de proposer des idées et des politiques pour le progrès de la paix et de la sécurité internationales;
- de recueillir et de donner des renseignements sur des questions liées à la paix et la sécurité internationales et d'encourager les discussions publiques à ce sujet.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité			
Programme de recherche internationale	1,300	1,300	1,300
Programmes publics	1,250	1,250	1,250
Systèmes d'information	550	550	550
Administration	900	900	900
Subventions/Prix et bourses	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total des besoins budgétaires	5,000	5,000	5,000

Objetif

Offrir en matière de contrats d'exportation un service intergouvernemental qui réponde efficacement aux besoins des secteurs privé et public au Canada au moindre coût possible pour le contribuable canadien; et offrir aux clients gouvernementaux étrangers un service efficace en matière de gestion des contrats.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Corporation commerciale canadienne
Obtention et achèvement des appels d'offres des gouvernements étrangers; appel et évaluation des soumissions et propositions des fournisseurs canadiens; négociation et acceptation de marchés de gouvernements étrangers et adjudication ou accords relatifs aux marchés conclus avec des fournisseurs canadiens; rétribution des fournisseurs canadiens et recouvrement des montants dus par les gouvernements clients.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Corporation commerciale canadienne		20,209	23,289
Dépenses		-5,052	-3,200
Intérêt et autres revenus		15,157	20,089
Total des besoins budgétaires			

Objectif

Présentation d'une image du Canada qui illustre le développement du Canada aux points de vue économique, culturel et social.

Description de l'activité

Expositions internationales

Gestion des relations du Canada avec le Bureau international des expositions à Paris et coordination de sa participation aux expositions internationales. Promotion des expositions internationales qui ont lieu au Canada.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)					
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal 1989-1990	Budget principal 1990-1991
6	3,568	5,720	14	9,302	521
6	3,568	5,720	14	9,302	521
Expositions internationales					
6	3,568	5,720	14	9,302	521
Années-personnes autorisées en 1989-1990					
6	3,568	5,720	14	9,302	521

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget 1989-1990
Contributions			
Expositions internationales		14,000	14,000
Bureau international des expositions		14,000	14,000
Total		14,000	14,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal	1989-1990
Affaires juridiques, consulaires et de l'immigration		
13,000	13,000	
		Cour permanente d'arbitrage (23,613 F)
		Comité intergouvernemental pour les migrations
10,000	10,000	Communications et culture
		Campagne d'information concernant la question des pêches dans l'Atlantique nord-ouest
250,000	250,000	Relations et activités bilatérales
		Conférence sur la sécurité et la coopération en Europe (CSCE) (1,329,730 DEM)
1,099,000	800,000	Institut interaméricain pour la coopération en agriculture (\$1,538,805 US)
1,884,000	1,810,000	Institut international pour les sciences administratives (1,119,942 FB)
41,000	32,000	Commission du parc international Roosevelt de Campobello (\$464,000 US)
547,000	546,000	Institut Panaméricain de géographie et d'histoire
10,000	10,000	Conseil canadien pour les Amériques
	40,000	Industrie canadienne de la fourrure
275,000	175,000	Contributions en vertu du fonds de coopération scientifique et technologique avec le Japon
	2,640,000	Contributions pour la promotion commerciale dans la région de l'Asie et du Pacifique
	155,000	Contributions pour le développement de la technologie avec l'Europe
	330,000	Fondation Asie-Pacifique du Canada pour l'administration du Programme
	575,000	Chambre de commerce du Canada pour la coopération économique dans la région du Pacifique
	250,000	Conseil commercial canada-arabe
	100,000	Contributions pour l'aide économique à la Pologne et à la Hongrie
	2,900,000	
170,749,675	173,349,675	Total des contributions
Postes non requis		
		Fonds volontaire spécial du Secrétariat du Commonwealth
130,000		Subventions pour promouvoir le dialogue touchant l'Afrique du Sud
		Contributions à des organisations internationales responsables des tarifs douaniers, des minéraux et des métaux
419,000		Comité international des jeux de la francophonie
3,500,000		Groupe d'assistance des Nations Unies pour la période de transition (Namibie)
110,000		Activités liées à la coopération économique dans la région du Pacifique
15,159,000		Total des postes non requis
213,936,356	205,727,356	Total

Affaires extérieures
Ministère
Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger

(dollars)		
Budget	1990—1991	1989—1990
	5,756,000	6,047,000
	20,000	20,000
	946,000	946,000
	205,000	205,000
	2,702,000	2,717,000
	856,000	944,000
	432,000	750,000
	519,000	750,000
	Aide aux services de soutien de la défense accordée aux pays qui ne sont pas membres de l'OTAN	
	200,000	550,000
	132,000	132,000
	12,758,000	13,802,000
	1,199,000	1,288,000
	Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale (\$1,019,137 US)	
	Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale — Remboursement de l'indemnité accordée à ses employés canadiens à l'égard de l'impôt sur le revenu des provinces pour les années d'imposition antérieures	
	200,000	200,000
	5,966,000	6,790,000
	215,000	196,000
	6,281,000	6,311,000
	Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique Nord — Administration civile (218,120,000 FB)	
	Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique Nord — Programmes scientifiques (\$3,480,000 FB)	
	1,540,000	1,620,000
	4,905,000	4,748,000
	Contribution aux fins de participation aux activités de la francophonie internationale	
	5,918,675	4,918,675
	130,000	130,000
	Secrétariat technique permanent des conférences ministérielles de l'éducation, de la jeunesse et des sports d'expression française (15,679,778 CFA)	
	56,000	55,000
	35,000	35,000
	12,000	12,000
	207,000	12,000
	Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture (\$7,775,735 US)	
	9,145,000	9,666,000
	2,519,000	2,422,000
	7,036,000	6,661,000
	4,037,000	5,312,000
	33,444,000	31,299,000
	Force des Nations Unies au Moyen-Orient chargée d'observer le désengagement (\$1,767,480 US)	
	2,079,000	1,981,000
	11,094,000	12,660,000
	69,000	...
	Mission de vérification des Nations Unies en Angola (\$58,668 US)	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget 1990—1991	Budget principal 1989—1990	Contributions
		<i>Expansion du commerce extérieur</i>
		Contributions en vertu du Programme d'échange de technologie
	2,910,000	Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement des marchés
	20,300,000	d'exportation
	724,000	Institut international pour l'analyse des systèmes de haut niveau
	238,000	Institut canadien de gestion en télécommunications
	15,000	Centre de recherche sur le commerce international
		<i>Politiques économiques et commerciales et aide au développement</i>
	100,000	Organisation internationale du sucre
		Comité de l'acier de l'Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques
	40,000	Organisation internationale des bois tropicaux
	28,000	Groupe d'étude internationale du plomb et du zinc
	100,000	Organisation internationale du café
		Conseil international de l'étain
	10,000	Groupe international d'études sur le caoutchouc
	24,000	Organisation internationale du jute
	7,000	Bureau international des tarifs douaniers
	65,000	Groupe d'étude internationale du nickel
	50,000	Forum quadrangulaire
	30,000	Conseil de coopération douanière (11,375,000 FB)
	368,000	Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique (\$5,000,000 US)
	5,881,000	Agence internationale de l'énergie (3,952,736 FF)
	1,072,000	Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce (3,729,898 FS)
	2,624,000	Agence de l'Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques pour l'énergie nucléaire (1,940,754 FF)
434,000	344,000	Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques (32,578,113 FF)
8,076,000	5,778,000	la recherche et l'innovation dans l'enseignement (708,358 FF)
153,000	126,000	Fonds volontaire des Nations Unies pour l'environnement (\$935,283 US)
1,100,000	403,000	Secrétariat du Protocole de Montréal sur l'ozone
436,000	48,000	Secrétariat de la Convention de Vienne sur l'ozone
	20,000	Secrétariat de la Convention de Bâle sur les déchets dangereux
	60,000	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)			
Subventions		Budget principal	Budget principal
1990—1991			
1989—1990			
Expansion du commerce extérieur			
Subventions accordées à certaines personnes ou organisations pour aider au perfectionnement du personnel spécialisé ou à l'enseignement dans les domaines importants de l'expansion du commerce international			
Affaires politiques et de sécurité internationale			
Centre canadien pour le contrôle des armements et le désarmement			
Subventions pour l'aide financière dans le domaine du désarmement et du contrôle des armements			
Académie mondiale pour la paix			
Association canadienne des Nations Unies			
Fonds de fiducie des Nations Unies pour l'Afrique du Sud			
Fonds volontaire des Nations Unies pour les victimes de la torture			
Affaires juridiques, consulaires et de l'immigration			
Conseil canadien de droit international			
Subventions en remplacement de taxes sur les propriétés diplomatiques, consulaires et celles des organisations internationales au Canada			
conformément aux conditions approuvées par le gouvernement en conseil			
Subvention en vue du paiement des taxes foncières et des coûts d'amélioration locale afférents aux propriétés diplomatiques secondaires au Canada			
Communications et culture			
Association atlantique des jeunes dirigeants politiques			
Conseil atlantique du Canada			
Institut canadien des affaires internationales			
Centre québécois de relations internationales de l'Université Laval			
Subventions dans le domaine des relations avec les universités			
Subventions dans le domaine des relations culturelles			
Office du baccalauréat international			
Relations et activités bilatérales			
Centre d'échange législatif			
Subvention à des fins de promotion commerciale dans la région de l'Asie et du Pacifique			
Fondation Asie-Pacifique du Canada			
Subventions pour l'apprentissage des langues et des réalités culturelles asiatiques			
Fonds international pour l'Irlande			
Soutien opérationnel, planification des ressources humaines et administration			
Association de la Communauté du service extérieur			
(L) Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension spéciale du service diplomatique			
Total des subventions			

Passports

Délivrance de titres de voyage et prestation d'instructions et de directives aux missions à ce sujet. Le Parlement a autorisé précédemment un prélèvement total de \$4,000,000 au titre du fonds renouvelable des passeports. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

(en milliers de dollars)	Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1990	13,660
	Moins: Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 (besoins de trésorerie nets)	715
	Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1991	12,945

Soutien opérationnel, planification des ressources humaines, et administration

Prestation de services de soutien administratif au Ministère à Ottawa et aux missions à l'étranger, notamment en ce qui concerne les finances, les télécommunications, la gestion des archives, le traitement électronique des données, et les services de conseil en gestion. Elaboration et mise en oeuvre de politiques et de programmes visant à répondre aux besoins en matière de personnel du Ministère et de ses employés tant à Ottawa qu'à l'étranger.

Objetif

Mener à bien la politique étrangère du Canada et, plus spécifiquement, promouvoir au plan international les objectifs nationaux de croissance économique, d'expansion du commerce, de paix et de sécurité, de souveraineté et d'identité nationales, de justice sociale, et protéger les intérêts des Canadiens voyageant ou vivant à l'étranger.

Description des activités

Politique étrangère, priorités et coordination

Formulation et coordination des recommandations et des initiatives en matière de politique étrangère. Planification et coordination des ressources du Ministère. Gestion des relations avec les autres ministères fédéraux. Coordination de la participation des provinces aux relations internationales. Prestation des services de protocole pour l'ensemble du gouvernement du Canada.

Expansion du commerce extérieur

Maintien et expansion des débouchés pour les biens et services canadiens sur les marchés extérieurs. Formulation, élaboration et coordination des politiques et initiatives de commercialisation à l'échelle internationale et de stimulation des investissements et d'acquisition de technologie à l'étranger. Coordination à l'étranger du programme de promotion du tourisme.

Politiques économiques et commerciales et aide au développement

Gestion des relations économiques internationales, y compris la participation du Canada à l'OCDE, au GATT, aux négociations commerciales multilatérales, à la CNUCED, et dimensions économiques des questions Nord-Sud et Est-Ouest. Politique des investissements et coopération industrielle. Administration de la Loi sur les licences d'exportation et d'importation.

Affaires politiques et de sécurité internationale

Elaboration, coordination et mise en oeuvre de la politique étrangère du Canada en ce qui concerne la sécurité internationale, le contrôle des armements et le désarmement, les Nations Unies, le Commonwealth, la francophonie, les droits de la personne et d'autres secteurs connexes.

Affaires juridiques, consulaires et de l'immigration

Gestion des aspects juridiques des relations extérieures du Canada. Coordination et gestion des affaires de l'immigration et des réfugiés. Formulation de la politique et gestion du programme des affaires consulaires.

Communications et culture

Gestion des communications du Ministère au Canada et à l'étranger concernant le commerce international et la politique étrangère. Développement et coordination des relations et activités culturelles internationales. Bibliothèque et services reliés aux activités de communications.

Relations et activités bilatérales

Gestion des relations bilatérales du Canada avec les divers pays et les diverses régions; gestion de l'ensemble des questions et intérêts en jeu, notamment en ce qui concerne les relations politiques, économiques et commerciales, la promotion du commerce, la coopération industrielle et les investissements. Mise en oeuvre à l'étranger des programmes canadiens de développement industriel, d'aide au développement, d'immigration, d'affaires culturelles, d'affaires publiques et de tourisme. Prestation de services consulaires, dans les missions à l'étranger. Analyse et évaluation des développements à l'étranger en fonction de leur incidence sur les intérêts canadiens. Formulation de recommandations sur les politiques touchant les intérêts du Canada dans les pays ou groupes de pays. Gestion et fourniture des installations et du matériel nécessaires aux missions à l'étranger.

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990		
30	Agence canadienne de développement international	94,224	101,950	
35	Subventions et contributions	1,906,700	1,789,700	
(L)	Pailements aux institutions financières internationales	140,000	85,500	
(L)	Pailements en vertu de la Loi sur le Centre international des droits de la			
(L)	personne et du développement démocratique	3,000	2,000	
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	8,228	8,051	
(L)	Total du budgetaire	2,152,652	1,987,201	
L40	Délivrance de billets aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales			
L45	Délivrance de billets aux institutions financières internationales			
(L)	Pailement à la Banque asiatique de développement	3,800	3,800	
(L)	Pailement à la Banque interaméricaine de développement	4,800	7,700	
(L)	Pailement à la Banque africaine de développement	6,100	6,100	
—	Poste non requis			
	Pailement à la Banque de développement des Caraïbes		400	
	Total du non-budgetaire	14,700	18,000	
	Total de l'organisme	2,167,352	2,005,201	
50	Secrétariat canadien	2,272		
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	71		
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,343		
	Total de l'organisme			
(L)	Société pour l'expansion des exportations	185,000	125,000	
(L)	Versements à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations	185,000	125,000	
	Total du budgetaire	185,000	125,000	
(L)	Versements à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations	214,000	64,000	
	Total du non-budgetaire	214,000	64,000	
	Total de l'organisme	399,000	189,000	
55	Centre international d'exploitation des océans	12,300	10,100	
	Pailements au Centre international d'exploitation des océans	12,300	10,100	
	Total de l'organisme	12,300	10,100	
60	Centre de recherches pour le développement international	114,300	108,500	
	Versements au Centre de recherches pour le développement international	114,300	108,500	
	Total de l'organisme	114,300	108,500	
65	Commission mixte internationale	4,291	4,528	
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	350	307	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	4,641	4,835	
	Total de l'organisme			

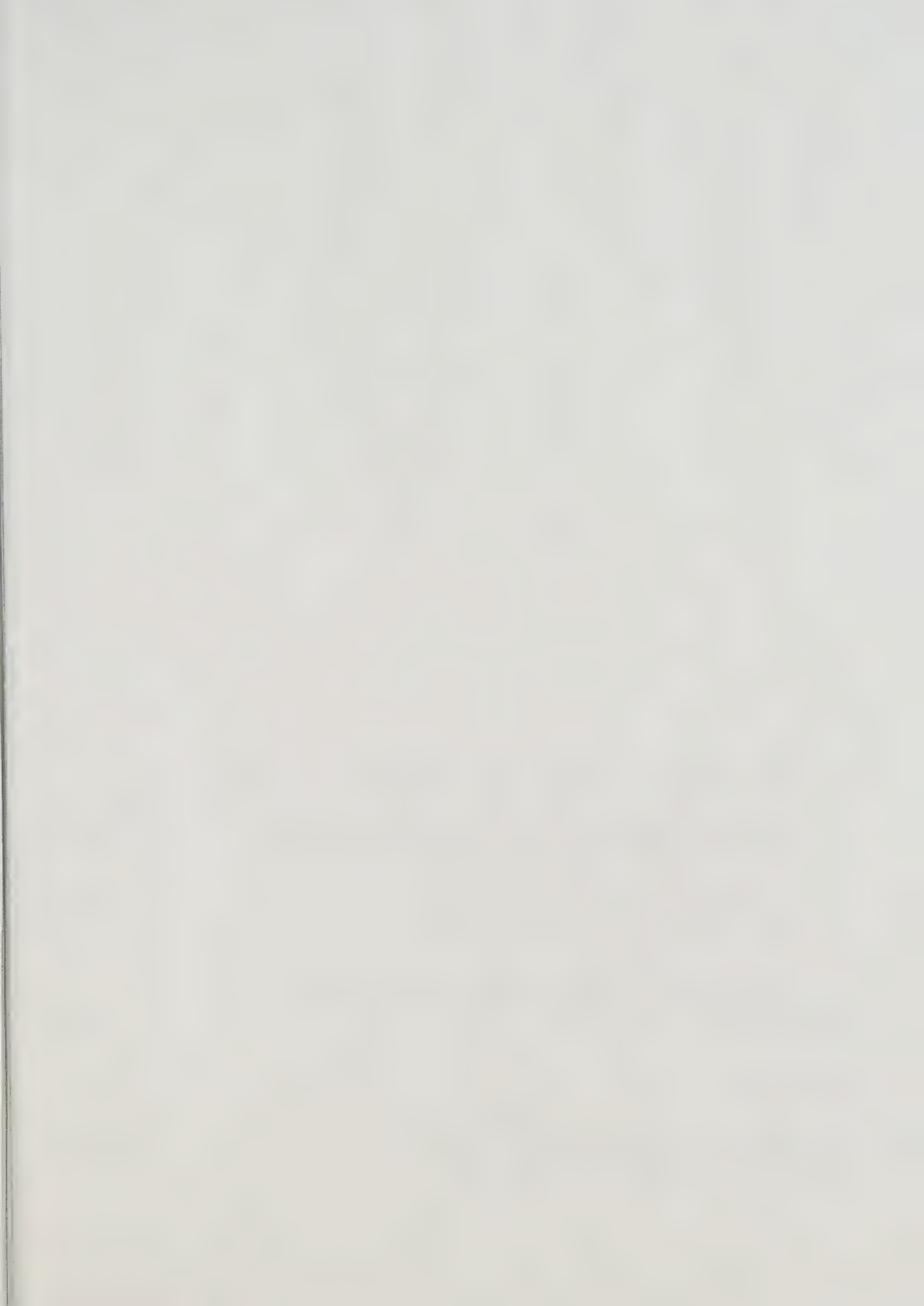
Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990
Affaires extérieures		
Ministère		
<i>Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger</i>		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	723,440	669,263
5 Subventions et contributions	132,116	133,853
10 Dépenses en capital	205,527	213,736
(L) Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	48
(L) Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension spéciale du service diplomatique	200	200
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	32,973	30,535
(L) Fonds renouvelable des passeports	715	-448
(L) Total du budgétaire	1,095,020	1,047,187
(L) Achat d'actions relativement à la participation du Canada dans le premier		
compte du fonds commun des denrées	2,000	2,000
Crédits non reçus		
— Augmentation au compte d'avances de fonds de roulement des prêts et avances consentis aux employés en mission ou recrutés sur place		
à l'étranger		
— Augmentation au compte d'avances de fonds de roulement relativement aux avances consenties aux missions à l'étranger		
20,000	2,000	8,000
Total du non-budgétaire		
<i>Programme des expositions internationales</i>		
15 Dépenses de fonctionnement	3,535	480
20 Dépenses en capital	5,720	...
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	9,302	521
Total du Programme	1,106,322	1,077,708
Corporation commerciale canadienne		
25 Dépenses du Programme	15,157	20,089
Total de l'organisme	15,157	20,089
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales		
Paiements à l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	5,000	5,000
Total de l'organisme	5,000	5,000

2 Affaires extérieures

- Ministère 2-4
- Corporation commerciale canadienne 2-12
- Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales 2-13
- Agence canadienne de développement international 2-14
- Secrétariat canadien 2-18
- Société pour l'expansion des exportations 2-19
- Centre international d'exploitation des océans 2-20
- Centre de recherches pour le développement international 2-21
- Commission mixte internationale 2-22



Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991
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30	Travaux publics	
	Ministère	
	Programme des services	
	Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics	10,025,000
	Ministère des Travaux publics — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Programme des biens immobiliers	
	Subventions aux municipalités et autres autorités taxatrices	317,170,000
	Subvention à l'égard de bassins de radoub	180,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,857,000
	Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	
	Avances consenties en vertu de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation (non-budgétaire)	-144,000,000
	Total*	92,916,073,464

*Ce chiffre ne correspond pas aux totaux figurant au tableau intitulé «Sommaire général» (page 1-24 et 1-25) parce qu'il a été arrondi.

Ministère

Ministère des Transports — Traitement et allocation pour automobile

49,400

Fonds renouvelable des aéroports autonomes et services au sol connexes (L.5., 1985, ch. R-8)

-94,234,000

Abolition des péages sur le pont Victoria (S.C. 1986, ch. 42)

128,848,000

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

Tribunal de l'aviation civile

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

72,000

Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

240,000

Office national des transports

Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest (L.R., 1985, ch. W-8)

633,200,000

Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer et de transport en vertu de la Loi sur les chemins de fer (L.R., 1985, ch. R-3)

7,000,000

Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi nationale de 1987 sur les transports (S.C. 1987, ch.34)

28,760,000

Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer, maritimes et de camionnage en vertu de la Loi sur les subventions au transport des marchandises dans la région Atlantique (L.R., 1985, ch. A-15)

85,451,000

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

3,791,000

Ministère

Ministère du Travail — Traitement et allocation pour automobile

49,400

Paiement d'indemnités à des agents de l'Etat (L.R., 1985, ch. G-5) et à des marins marchands (L.R., 1985 ch. M-6)

44,710,000

Prestations d'adaptation pour les travailleurs (L.R., 1985, ch. L-1)

80,100,000

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

6,277,000

Conseil canadien des relations du travail

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

818,000

Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1990-1991
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Secrétariat d'Etat

26

Ministère	Secrétariat d'Etat — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Paiements pour l'enseignement postsecondaire versés aux provinces et territoires aux termes de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé, L.R., 1985, ch. F-8	2,216,800,000
	Paiements d'intérêts aux institutions de crédit, obligations contractées sous forme de prêts garantis et paiements de remplacement aux provinces et territoires en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants	463,000,000
	Traitements des lieutenants-gouverneurs	829,000
	Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension de retraite des lieutenants-gouverneurs	180,000
	Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Lieutenants-gouverneurs précédents	65,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	17,816,000

Centre canadien de gestion

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	857,000
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Ministère d'Etat (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,847,000
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Commission de la fonction publique

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	13,789,000
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Fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	-103,000
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Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	657,000
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Solliciteur général

27

Ministère

Solliciteur général — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
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Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

	2,066,000
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Service correctionnel

Pensions et autres avantages sociaux des employés (Loi sur la pension de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, paragraphe 27(1))	201,000
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Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

	67,925,000
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Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,416,000
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Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Pensions et autres prestations des employés — Membres de la GRC	193,069,000
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Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

	15,058,000
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Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	107,000
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Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	233,000
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Sections	Ministère ou organisme	(dollars)	Budget principal	1990-1991
23	Pêches et Océans	Ministère des Pêches et Océans — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400	
		Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux entreprises de pêche (L.R., ch. F-22)	1,000,000	
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	42,103,000	
24	Revenu national			
		Douanes et Accise	49,400	
		Ministère du Revenu national — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	60,472,000	
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	49,400	
		Impôt		
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	122,799,000	
25	Santé nationale et Bien-être social			
	Ministère	Ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400	
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	7,300,000	
		<i>Programme de santé</i>		
		Paiements aux provinces et aux territoires à l'égard de l'assurance-hospitalisation, des soins médicaux et des services complémentaires de santé, aux termes de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces		
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,868,600,000	
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	31,080,000	
		<i>Programme social</i>		
		Paiements aux provinces et aux territoires en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada (L.R., ch. C-1) et de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces		
		postsecondaire et de santé (L.R., 1985 ch. F-8)	5,297,700,000	
		Versements d'allocations familiales (L.R., ch. F-1)	2,663,000,000	
		Versements de sécurité de la vieillesse (L.R., ch. O-9)	12,878,000,000	
		Versements du supplément de revenu garanti (L.R., ch. O-9)	4,105,000,000	
		Versements d'allocations au conjoint (L.R., ch. O-9)	519,000,000	
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	14,438,000	
		Conseil de recherches médicales		
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	435,000	

Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections Ministère ou organisme (dollars)
Budget principal 1990—1991

21 Justice

Ministère
Ministre de la Justice — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 49,400
14,289,000

Commission canadienne des droits de la personne
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 1,462,000

Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale
Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges, pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges et gratifications versées aux conjoints de juges qui décèdent pendant leur mandat 152,426,664
258,000

Cour fédérale du Canada
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 1,594,000

Commission de réforme du droit du Canada
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 279,000

Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 655,000

Cour suprême du Canada
Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges; et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 3,205,000
879,000

Cour canadienne de l'impôt
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 569,000

22 Parlement

Sénat
Dignitaires du Sénat et sénateurs — Traitements, allocations et autres paiements versés au Président du Sénat, aux sénateurs et autres dignitaires en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada; contributions de l'État au compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite versées aux sénateurs à la retraite en vertu de la partie III de la Loi sur les allocations de retraite des parlementaires (L.R., 1985 ch. M-5)
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 10,526,000
1,970,000

Chambre des communes
Députés — Traitements et indemnités des dignitaires et des députés de la Chambre des communes en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada, et contribution de l'État au compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite supplémentaires
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 48,200,000
16,427,000

Bibliothèque du Parlement
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 1,629,000

Sections	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991
	Vérificateur général	
	Traitement du vérificateur général	167,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	5,154,000
	Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	809,000
	Privatisation et affaires réglementaires	
18	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	678,000
	Forêts	
	Ministère des Forêts — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	9,497,000
19	Gouverneur général	
	Traitement du gouverneur général (L.R.C. 1985 c. G-9)	70,000
	Pensions payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général (L.R.C. 1985 c. G-9)	302,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	839,000
20	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie	
	Ministère	
	<i>Programme de développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie</i>	
	Ministère de l'Industrie, des Sciences et de la Technologie — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Ministère des Sciences — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	22,000,000
	Palements d'assurance en vertu du Programme d'expansion des entreprises et garanties en vertu du Programme de développement industriel et régional	1,000,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	16,842,000
	<i>Programme de développement régional et de développement économique des autochtones</i>	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,714,000
	Agence spatiale canadienne	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,368,000
	Investissement Canada	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	955,000
	Conseil national de recherches du Canada	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	24,132,000
	Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,120,000
	Conseil des sciences du Canada	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	290,000
	Statistique Canada	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	28,687,000

Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1990—1991
15	Energie, Mines et Ressources	
	Ministère	
	Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	33,581,000
	Paiements à Pipeline Interprovincial Limitée relativement aux déficits subis par ladite société dans le cadre de la construction et de l'exploitation du prolongement jusqu'à Montréal du réseau de l'Interprovincial Pipe Line	5,000,000
	Fonds de développement Canada/Nouvelle-Écosse	8,220,000
	Fonds de développement Canada/Terre-Neuve	56,900,000
	Office Canada/Terre-Neuve des hydrocarbures extra-côtières	2,800,000
	Fonds de forage Canada/Nouvelle-Écosse	9,000,000
	Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,744,000
	Office national de l'énergie	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,815,000
16	Environnement	
	Programme d'administration	
	Ministère de l'Environnement — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,820,000
	Programme des services de l'environnement	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	36,593,000
	Programme Parcs	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	24,996,000
17	Finances	
	Ministère	
	Programme des politiques financières et économiques	
	Ministère des Finances — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Paiements à l'Association internationale de développement	1,322,000,000
	Paiement à la Mécanisme d'ajustement structurel renforcé du Fonds monétaire international	4,600,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	5,787,000
	Achat de la monnaie canadienne	48,000,000
	Émission d'un prêt à la Facilité d'ajustement structurel renforcé du Fonds monétaire international (non-budgétaire)	75,000,000
	Programme du service de la dette publique	
	Frais d'intérêt et autres coûts	41,150,000,000
	Programme des paiements de transfert fiscal	
	Paiements aux gouvernements provinciaux en vertu des lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982, de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé et d'autres textes législatifs	7,830,000,000
	Paiements aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique	290,000,000

12	Défense nationale	Commission du droit d'auteur	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	90,000
		Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	108,000
		Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	241,000
		Commission de révision des marchés publics	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	89,000

13	Protection civile Canada	Ministère de la Défense nationale — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	Ministère associé de la Défense nationale — Pensions et rentes versées à des civils	49,400
			Pensions militaires	49,400
			Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	808,122,000
				187,921,000
14	Emploi et Immigration	Ministère de la Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	49,400
			Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,532,000

Ministère / Commission	Programme de la gestion générale et des services	Ministère de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	49,400
				19,097,000
Programme d'emploi et d'assurance	Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Pensions des agents des rentes sur l'État	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	35,000	
		Contribution de l'État au compte d'assurance-chômage	284,000,000	
		Contribution de l'État au titre des prestations versées aux pêcheurs	95,559,000	
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	18,907,000	
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés			6,652,000
Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés			348,000

Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1990—1991
10	Contrôleur général Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,653,000
	Conseil privé	
11	Ministère Premier ministre — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Vice-premier ministre et président du Conseil privé — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Leader du gouvernement au Sénat — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Ministres sans portefeuille ou ministres d'État — Allocation pour automobile Indemnité à l'ancien Premier ministre Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	73,000 49,400 49,400 22,000 40,200 4,731,000
	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	155,000
	Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,591,000
	Directeur général des élections Traitement du directeur général des élections Dépenses d'élection Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	134,000 1,000,000 367,000
	Commissaire aux langues officielles Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,262,000
	Conseil économique du Canada Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,068,000
	Administration du pipeline du Nord Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	27,000
	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,046,000
	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	98,000
	Consommateurs et Sociétés	
	Ministère Ministère des Consommateurs et des Sociétés — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Païements aux provinces pour la recherche sur les médicaments et leur développement (L.C. 1987, ch. 41) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	49,400 25,000,000 14,922,000
	Tribunal de la concurrence Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	88,000

Sections	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1990—1991
7	<i>Programme de la Commission canadienne des pensions</i> Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	529,000
	<i>Programme du Bureau de services juridiques des pensions</i> Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	872,000
	<i>Programme du Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants</i> Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	365,000
	Approvisionnement et Services	
8	Ministère Ministère des Approvisionnements et Services — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	31,887,000
	Réciprocité fiscale (L.R., 1985, ch. F-8)	311,000,000
	Fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements	7,119,000
8	Communications Fonds renouvelable de la production de défense	-1,600,000
	Ministère Ministère des Communications et des Télécommunications canadiennes	3,487,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	49,400
	Fonds renouvelable de l'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales	15,515,000
9	Archives nationales du Canada Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	4,788,000
	Office national du film Fonds renouvelable de l'Office national du film	-250,000
	Bibliothèque nationale Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,991,000
	Musées nationaux du Canada Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,796,000
	Secrétariat <i>Programme relatif à l'administration centrale de la fonction publique</i> Président du Conseil du Trésor — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,755,000
	<i>Programme de contributions de l'employeur aux régimes d'assurance</i> Versements en vertu de la Loi sur la mise au point des pensions du service public	95,000
	<i>Programme d'affectation temporaire</i> Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	482,000

Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1990-1991
4	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	4,330,000
	Programme des affaires du Nord Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,569,000
5	Ministère Obligations contractées dans la région de l'Atlantique en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises Obligations en vertu du programme d'assurance-prêt aux entreprises de la région de l'Atlantique Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	5,000,000 19,376,000 10,000,000 2,553,000
	Ministère de l'Agriculture Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	49,400 5,961,000
6	Ministère Programme de gestion et d'administration Ministère de l'Agriculture — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	99,000,000 233,000,000 4,000,000 1,500,000 200,000 61,622,000
	Programme des céréales et oléagineux Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur les paiements anticipés pour le grain des Prairies Paiements relatifs à la Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,000,000 235,000,000 6,717,000
6	Anciens combattants Programme des Anciens combattants Ministère des Anciens combattants — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Credits de réadaptation et remboursements, en vertu de l'article 15 de la Loi sur les indemnités de service de guerre, de redressements de compensation effectués en conformité de la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants (S.R.C. 1970, ch. V-4) Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des soldats de retour au pays Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	49,400 12,000 10,000 539,000 19,189,000

Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
2	Affaires extérieures	1990—1991
	Ministère	
	<i>Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger</i>	
	Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension spéciale du service diplomatique	200,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	32,973,000
	Fonds renouvelable des passeports	715,000
	Achat d'actions relativement à la participation du Canada dans le premier compte du Fonds commun des denrées (non-budgétaire)	2,000,000
	<i>Programme des expositions internationales</i>	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	47,000
	Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	
	Paiements à l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	5,000,000
	Agence canadienne de développement international	
	Paiements aux institutions financières internationales	140,000,000
	Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur le Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique	3,000,000
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	8,728,000
	Paiement à la Banque asiatique de développement (non-budgétaire)	3,800,000
	Paiement à la Banque interaméricaine de développement (non-budgétaire)	4,800,000
	Paiement à la Banque africaine de développement (non-budgétaire)	6,100,000
	Secrétariat canadien	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	71,000
	Société pour l'expansion des exportations	
	Versements à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations afin de faciliter et d'accroître le commerce d'exportation du Canada en vertu de la Loi sur l'expansion des exportations	185,000,000
	Versements à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations afin de faciliter et d'accroître le commerce d'exportation du Canada en vertu de la Loi sur l'expansion des exportations (non-budgétaire)	214,000,000
	Commission mixte internationale	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	350,000
3	Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien	
	<i>Programme d'administration</i>	
	Ministre des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49,400
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	4,230,000
	<i>Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit</i>	
	Conseil chargé d'apporter de l'aide aux membres des bandes indiennes de Grassy Narrows et d'Islington	15,000
	Obligations relatives aux garanties de prêts accordés aux Indiens pour le logement et le développement économique	2,000,000
	Rentes versées aux Indiens — Paiements en vertu de traités	880,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	(dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991
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25	Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	Rembourser à la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement les remises accordées sur les prêts consentis, les subventions et contributions versées et les dépenses contractées, ainsi que les pertes subies et les frais et dépenses engagés en vertu des dispositions de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation ou à l'égard des pouvoirs que la Société exerce ou des tâches et des fonctions qu'elle exécute, en conformité avec le pouvoir de toute loi du Parlement du Canada, autre que la Loi nationale sur l'habitation, au titre du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par la Loi sur la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	1,883,690,000
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30	Commission de la Capitale nationale	Paiement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour couvrir les dépenses de fonctionnement	57,968,000
35	Paiement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour couvrir les dépenses en capital et les contributions aux municipalités locales et autres autorités	Paiement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour couvrir les dépenses en capital et les contributions aux municipalités locales et autres autorités	17,696,000
40	Paiement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour couvrir les subventions et contributions, y compris les contributions aux municipalités ou autorités locales et à d'autres organismes afin d'encourager le bilinguisme dans la région de la Capitale nationale	Paiement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour couvrir les subventions et contributions, y compris les contributions aux municipalités ou autorités locales et à d'autres organismes afin d'encourager le bilinguisme dans la région de la Capitale nationale	13,400,000

Total*

*Ce chiffre ne correspond pas aux totaux figurant au tableau intitulé «Sommaire général» (page 1-24 et 1-25) parce qu'il a été arrondi.

70	Office national des transports — Dépenses de fonctionnement	31,649,000
75	Office national des transports — Contributions	14,178,000

29	Travail	
1	Ministère Travail — Dépenses de fonctionnement et frais de représentation du Canada dans le domaine des affaires internationales du travail	57,873,000
5	Travail — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	56,650,000

10	Conseil canadien des relations du travail Conseil canadien des relations du travail — Dépenses du Programme	7,359,000
15	Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail — Dépenses du Programme	5,333,000

30	Travaux publics	
1	Ministère Programme des services Services — Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics — Déficit de fonctionnement	31,400,000

5	Programme des biens immobiliers Biens immobiliers — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris la fourniture de locaux sur une base de recouvrement des frais, aux fins du Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage, aide à l'Association récréative de la Fonction publique d'Ottawa sous forme de services d'entretien relatif au Centre commémoratif W. Clifford Clark, contributions et autorisation de dépenser les recettes perçues durant l'année provenant de la fourniture, de l'exploitation et de l'entretien des installations servant de logement	686,766,000
10	Biens immobiliers — Dépenses en capital, y compris les dépenses à l'égard d'ouvrages situés ailleurs que sur une propriété fédérale et autorisation de rembourser les locataires de propriétés fédérales relativement aux améliorations autorisées par le Ministre	136,407,000

15	Programme des sociétés d'État Paielements à la Société de construction des musées du Canada, Inc. à l'égard des dépenses de construction du Musée des beaux-arts du Canada et du Musée canadien des civilisations	5,230,000
20	Paielements à la Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc. pour couvrir les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital	28,641,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Budget principal
1990—1991

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	(dollars)	de crédits
35	Paiement à la Société canadienne des ports pour:		
	a) l'expansion des installations du port de St. John's, T.-N.;		
	b) l'amélioration des installations du port de Churchill, Man.;		
	c) les coûts de l'électricité au port de Churchill, Man.; et		
	d) les installations de manutention et d'entrepôts et complexe		
40	Paiements à Marine Atlantique S.C.C. conformément à des marchés conclus avec	23,350,000	
	Sa Majesté pour des activités de transport, y compris les services de		
	transport maritime suivants;		
	a) traversiers et terminus de Terre-Neuve; services côtiers et terminus de		
	Terre-Neuve; traversiers et terminus de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard;		
	traversiers entre Yarmouth (N.-É.) et les états de la Nouvelle-Angleterre		
	(États-Unis) et terminus; traversiers entre Digby et Saint John et		
	terminus; et		
	b) jonction de transportiers ferroviaires et maritimes et jonction de		
45	Paiements à VIA Rail Canada Inc. relativement aux coûts de la direction de cette	136,800,000	
	société, paiements à des fins d'immobilisations et paiements en vue de la		
	présentation d'un service ferroviaire aux voyageurs au Canada		
	conformément aux marchés conclus en vertu du sous-alinéa c) (i) du crédit		
	52d (Transports) de la Loi n°1 de 1977 portant affectation de crédits, et		
	paiements à une compagnie de chemin de fer à l'égard de la partie		
	déterminée des frais engagés par la compagnie pour assurer des prestations		
	de soutien du revenu, des indemnités de licenciement, des frais de		
	réinstallation, des prestations de retraite anticipée, des prestations de		
	cessation d'emploi et d'autres prestations à ses employés lorsque ces coûts		
	sont engagés par suite de la mise en application des dispositions du		
	marché ou de l'interruption d'un service ferroviaire aux voyageurs,		
	conformément au sous-alinéa c) (ii) du crédit 52d (Transports) de la Loi		
50	Paiement à l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent à l'égard d'un	435,000,000	
	programme d'entretien accru pour le canal Welland y compris des		
	dépenses d'immobilisations nécessaires		
55	En se conformant à la réglementation prescrite par le gouverneur en conseil,	27,300,000	
	rembourser la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada d'une		
	proportion déterminée des frais engagés par elle relativement aux		
	avantages accordés à ses employés qui sont touchés par des changements		
	permanents défavorables découlant de la réorganisation des services		
	offerts à Terre-Neuve par la Division Terra Transport de la Compagnie		
	des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada, changements qui seront		
	effectués conformément aux dispositions approuvées par le gouvernement		
	pour assurer les services de transport à Terre-Neuve	37,000	
60	Tribunal de l'aviation civile	915,000	
	Dépenses du Programme		
65	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain		
	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain — Dépenses du Programme et	6,085,000	contributions

Transports

Ministère

1 Transports — Dépenses de fonctionnement et

a) autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables à l'égard des services

de transport, d'arrimage et d'autres services de la marine marchande

fournis pour le compte de particuliers, d'organismes indépendants et

d'autres gouvernements au cours de l'exercice d'une juridiction ou par

suite de l'exercice d'une juridiction en matière de navigation, y compris

les aides à la navigation et la navigation maritime;

b) autorisation d'engager des dépenses pour des biens autres que fédéraux

pendant l'exercice d'une juridiction ou par suite de l'exercice d'une

juridiction en matière d'aéronautique;

c) autorisation de faire des paiements de commissions pour le

recouvrement de recettes conformément à la Loi sur l'aéronautique;

d) sous réserve de l'alinéa e), autorisation de dépenser les recettes de

l'année, sauf celles provenant d'activités ayant lieu dans le cadre de

l'activité de surfacic; et

e) autorisation de dépenser un montant de recettes reçues dans l'année au

cours de l'exercice d'une juridiction ou par suite de l'exercice d'une

juridiction en matière d'aéronautique, montant qui soit égal, de l'avis du

ministère du Revenu national, au montant net provenant, dans l'année, de

l'impôt sur le transport par avion à payer en vertu de la partie II de la Loi

sur la taxe d'accise, moins la partie de cette somme qui est créditée au

fonds renouvelable des aéroports

5 Transports — Dépenses en capital, y compris les contributions pour les travaux de

construction exécutées par des provinces ou des municipalités, des autorités

locales, des entrepreneurs privés

10 Transports — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions, y compris les

paiements effectués à titre de suppléments aux allocations de pension

prévus dans la Loi sur la caisse de prévoyance des employés des chemins

de fer de l'Intercolonial et de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard

15 Paiement à l'Administration de pilotage de l'Atlantique à affecter au paiement de

l'excédent des dépenses sur les recettes de l'Administration pour l'année

20 Paiement à l'Administration de pilotage des Laurentides à affecter au paiement de

l'excédent des dépenses sur les recettes de l'Administration pour l'année

25 Paiement à la Compagnie de navigation Canartic Limitée à affecter par celle-ci au

paiement de l'excédent des dépenses sur les recettes de la compagnie pour

l'année civile 1990

30 Paiement à la Société Les Ponts Jacques Cartier et Champlain Incorporée à affecter

au paiement de l'excédent des dépenses sur les recettes de la société (à

l'exception de l'amortissement des immobilisations et des réserves)

relativement à l'exploitation des ponts Jacques Cartier et Champlain à

Montréal

30,630,000

5,459,000

375,000

200,000

256,851,117

622,612,000

596,402,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
de crédits	(dollars)	1990—1991

10	Service correctionnel — Service pénitentiaire et Service national des libérations conditionnelles — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions; et a) autorisation de verser à la Caisse de bienfaisance des détenus les recettes tirées, au cours de l'année, des activités des détenus financées à même l'adite caisse; b) autorisation d'exploiter des cantines dans les établissements fédéraux et de déposer les recettes provenant des ventes dans la Caisse de bienfaisance des détenus; c) paiements, selon les conditions prescrites par le gouverneur en conseil, aux détenus élargis ou pour le compte des détenus élargis qui ont été frappés d'incapacité physique lors de leur participation aux activités normales des programmes réalisés dans les établissements fédéraux, et aux personnes à charge de détenus et d'ex-détenus déçédés à la suite de leur participation aux activités normales des programmes réalisés dans les établissements fédéraux; et d) autorisation au Ministre, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, de conclure une entente avec le gouvernement de l'une ou l'autre des provinces en vue de l'incarcération, dans les établissements de cette province, de toutes les personnes condamnées ou envoyées dans un pénitencier, de l'indemnisation pour l'entretien de ces personnes et du paiement des frais de construction et d'autres frais connexes de ces établissements 15 Service correctionnel — Service pénitentiaire et Service national des libérations conditionnelles — Dépenses en capital, y compris des paiements aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions pour des travaux de construction entrepris par ces administrations 20 Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles — Dépenses du Programme 25 Gendarmerie royale du Canada Application de la loi — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année 30 Application de la loi — Dépenses en capital 35 Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada — Dépenses du Programme 40 Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	738,872,000 106,624,000 19,554,000 833,298,000 111,665,000 1,048,000 3,633,000
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26	Secrétariat d'Etat	
1	Ministère	189,648,000
5	Secrétariat d'Etat — Dépenses de fonctionnement	364,504,500
10	Centre canadien de gestion	9,882,000
	Centre canadien de gestion — Dépenses du Programme et contributions	
15	Ministère d'Etat (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)	76,162,000
20	Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté — Dépenses de fonctionnement	
	Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	77,018,300
25	Commission de la fonction publique	122,333,000
	Commission de la fonction publique — Dépenses du Programme	
30	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines	6,071,000
35	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines — Dépenses de fonctionnement	
	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines — Subventions inscrites au Budget	82,395,000
27	Solliciteur général	
1	Ministère	27,768,000
	Solliciteur général — Dépenses du Programme, les subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	
5	Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité	189,951,000
	Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité — Dépenses du Programme	

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros Ministère ou organisme (dollars)
Budget principal 1990—1991 de crédits

23	10	Bibliothèque du Parlement	Dépenses du Programme	13,368,000
	1	Pêches et Océans	Dépenses de fonctionnement, participation du Canada aux Pêches et Océans — Dépenses des commissions internationales des pêches, autorisation de fournir gratuitement des locaux aux commissions internationales des pêches, autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables équivalentes aux montants de la quote-part desdites commissions dans les programmes à frais partagés	521,794,000
	5	Pêches et Océans	Dépenses en capital et autorisation de faire des paiements aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions aux travaux de construction entrepris par ces administrations, et autorisation d'acheter et de vendre des bateaux de pêche commerciale	144,651,000
	10	Pêches et Océans	Pêches et Océans — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	15,109,000
24		Revenu national		
	1	Douanes et Accise	Douanes et Accise — Dépenses de fonctionnement	474,793,000
	5	Douanes et Accise	Douanes et Accise — Dépenses en capital	13,739,000
	10	Impôt	Impôt — Dépenses de fonctionnement, contributions et dépenses recouvrables au titre du Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage	
	15	Impôt	Impôt — Dépenses en capital	919,269,000
25		Santé nationale et Bien-être social		
	1	Ministère	Programme de l'administration centrale — Dépenses du Programme, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions, y compris les dépenses recouvrables au titre du Régime de pensions du Canada	67,402,000
	5	Programme de santé	Santé — Dépenses de fonctionnement	645,618,000
	10	Santé	Santé — Dépenses en capital	46,036,000
	15	Santé	Santé — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	264,827,000
	20	Programme social	Social — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris les dépenses recouvrables au titre du Régime de pensions du Canada	90,586,000
	25	Social	Social — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	182,506,000
	30	Conseil de recherches médicales	Conseil de recherches médicales — Dépenses de fonctionnement	5,252,000
	35	Conseil de recherches médicales	Conseil de recherches médicales — Subventions inscrites au Budget	215,946,000

21	Justice	
	Ministère	
1	Justice — Dépenses de fonctionnement	124,773,000
5	Justice — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	243,069,500
10	Commission canadienne des droits de la personne	13,360,000
15	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale	
	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale — Dépenses de fonctionnement, rémunération, indemnités et dépenses pour les juges, y compris les juges adjoints de la Cour suprême du Territoire du Yukon et de la Cour suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, non prévues dans la Loi sur les juges	3,978,858
20	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale — Conseil canadien de la magistrature	391,032
25	Cour fédérale du Canada	
	Cour fédérale du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	16,529,000
30	Commission de réforme du droit du Canada	
	Commission de réforme du droit du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	4,562,000
35	Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada	
	Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	5,669,000
40	Cour suprême du Canada	
	Cour suprême du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	10,311,000
45	Cour canadienne de l'impôt	
	Cour canadienne de l'impôt — Dépenses du Programme	7,642,000
22	Parlement	
	Sénat	
1	Sénat — Dépenses du Programme, y compris une indemnité de logement en remplacement d'une résidence pour le Président du Sénat, versements à l'égard des bureaux des sénateurs, et une somme de \$1,525,000 la construction de nouvelles salles de comités, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	27,605,000
5	Chambre des communes	
	Chambre des communes — Dépenses du Programme, y compris une indemnité de logement en remplacement d'une résidence pour le Président de la Chambre des communes et d'un appartement pour le Vice-président, versements à l'égard des bureaux des députés dans les divers circonscriptions; subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	151,873,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	de crédits (dollars)	Budget principal 1990—1991
20	Programme de développement régional et de développement économique des autochtones		31,701,000
25	Programme de développement régional et de développement économique des autochtones — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions		245,981,000
30	Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée		799,000
35	Agence spatiale canadienne		97,195,000
40	Agence spatiale canadienne — Contributions		13,581,000
45	Société de développement du Cap-Breton		
	Paielements à la Société de développement du Cap-Breton à affecter par ladite Société à des dépenses en capital, au relèvement et à l'expansion de ses charbonnages et de ses opérations ferroviaires		32,000,000
50	Banque fédérale de développement		
	Paielements à la Banque fédérale de développement aux termes des articles 21, 22 et 23 de la Loi sur la Banque fédérale de développement		15,273,000
55	Investissement Canada		8,928,000
60	Conseil national de recherches du Canada		
65	Conseil national de recherches du Canada — Dépenses de fonctionnement		238,878,000
70	Conseil national de recherches du Canada — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions		49,977,000
75	Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie		
	Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie — Dépenses de fonctionnement		15,480,000
80	Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie — Subventions inscrites au Budget		406,707,000
85	Conseil des sciences du Canada		
	Conseil des sciences du Canada — Dépenses du Programme		2,931,000
90	Statistique Canada		
	Statistique Canada — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subventions inscrites au Budget, et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année		251,119,000
95	Statistique Canada — Dépenses en capital		8,685,000
100	Société canadienne des postes		
	Paielements à la Société canadienne des postes à des fins spéciales		148,500,000

18	30	Privatisation et affaires réglementaires
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	1	Forêts
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	5	Forêts — Dépenses de capital et autorisation de faire des paiements aux provinces ou l'année
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	10	Forêts — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions
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19	1	Gouverneur général
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20		Industrie, Sciences et Technologie
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	1	Industrie, sciences et technologie — Dépenses de fonctionnement
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	5	Industrie, sciences et technologie — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions
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	L10	Pour autoriser, conformément aux conditions prescrites par les règlements du
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	L15	Prêts, conformément aux conditions prescrites par les règlements du gouverneur
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	500,000	restructuration financière
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Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections	Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1990—1991
		(dollars)	
		Ministère des Finances	
	17	Finances	
		<i>Programme Parcs</i>	
	20	Parcs — Dépenses de fonctionnement, les subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions; dépenses à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral; dépenses relatives aux nouveaux parcs nationaux aux parcs, aux parcs historiques et aux régions d'intérêt naturel ou historique	247,441,000
	25	Parcs — Dépenses en capital, y compris les contributions versées aux provinces ou aux municipalités pour les entreprises qu'elles ont menées à bonne fin; dépenses à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral et dépenses relatives aux nouveaux parcs nationaux, aux parcs historiques et aux régions d'intérêt naturel ou historique	112,572,000
	30	Parcs — La Commission des champs de bataille nationaux — Dépenses de fonctionnement	2,236,000
		Ministère des Politiques financières et économiques	
	1	Politiques financières et économiques — Dépenses du Programme et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	57,873,000
	L5	Politiques financières et économiques — Conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes, un paiement évalué à \$18,730,000 à la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement, le montant ne devant pas dépasser l'équivalent de \$15,745,000 en dollars américains.	18,730,000
	L9	Politiques financières et économiques — Conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes, délivrance de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, d'un montant ne devant pas dépasser \$276,090,000 en faveur de l'Association internationale de développement	1
	10	<i>Programme spécial</i> Programme spécial — Pour étendre la portée du crédit 22a (Finances) de la Loi des subsides n° 9 de 1966 afin d'autoriser le prélèvement sur la Caisse des réclamations étrangères du montant des frais des enquêtes et des rapports relatifs aux réclamations canadiennes avant la conclusion d'ententes avec les gouvernements des autres pays concernant le règlement de ces réclamations et d'autoriser un paiement à la Caisse des réclamations étrangères de	30,000
	15	<i>Vérificateur général</i> Vérificateur général — Dépenses du Programme, subvention inscrite au Budget et contributions	50,839,000
	20	<i>Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur</i> Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur — Dépenses du Programme	6,612,000
	25	<i>Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières</i> Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières — Dépenses du Programme	3,140,000

Sections	Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
		(dollars)	1990—1991
		crédits	
16			
	30	Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée Paielements à Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée pour les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital	135,141,000
	35	Office national de l'énergie Office national de l'énergie — Dépenses du Programme	22,740,000
	40	La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale Paielements à La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	53,000,000
		Environnement	
	1	Administration — Dépenses du Programme et contribution <i>Programme d'administration</i>	40,798,000
	5	Services de l'environnement — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris les dépenses recouvrables engagées à l'égard de la Commission d'étude du bassin de la rivière Qu'Appelle, de la Commission d'étude du bassin de la Saint-Jean, et autorisation au Ministère d'engager des experts-conseils dont les commissions susmentionnées peuvent avoir besoin, au traitement que a l'égard des recherches sur la planification régionale des ressources en eau et des inventaires des ressources en eau; autorisation de faire des avances recouvrables ne dépassant pas la somme de la part que doivent assumer les provinces du Manitoba et de l'Ontario des frais de la régularisation du niveau du lac des Bois et du lac Seul et la part que doivent assumer les organismes provinciaux et les organismes de l'extérieur des frais des levés hydrométriques; et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	402,337,000
	10	Services de l'environnement — Dépenses en capital et autorisation de faire des paielements aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions aux travaux de construction entrepris par ces administrations et autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables ne dépassant pas la part des frais de projets conjoints assumée par des organismes provinciaux et des organismes de l'extérieur, y compris les dépenses faites à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral	57,227,000
	15	Services de l'environnement — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	44,329,050

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros de crédits	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991
13	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	
1	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien — Dépenses de fonctionnement	31,761,000
5	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	237,657,000
14	Emploi et Immigration	
	Ministère / Commission	
1	Programme de la gestion générale et des services	
1	Gestion générale et des services — Dépenses du Programme	53,211,000
5	Programme d'emploi et d'assurance	
5	Emploi et Assurance — Dépenses de fonctionnement	
10	Emploi et Assurance — Subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions et paiements aux provinces, aux municipalités, à d'autres organismes publics et communautaires, ainsi qu'à des groupes privés, sociétés, sociétés de personnes et particuliers, en vertu d'accords conclus avec le Ministère, pour la réalisation de projets destinés à procurer du travail à des chômeurs et à contribuer au mieux-être de la collectivité	83,444,000
	Programme d'immigration	
15	Immigration — Dépenses de fonctionnement	
20	Immigration — Contributions	185,530,000
25	Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme — Dépenses du Programme	3,540,000
30	Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada	
	Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	
35	Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice	
35	Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice — Dépenses du Programme	3,652,000
15	Energie, Mines et Ressources	
1	Ministère	
1	Energie, Mines et Ressources — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de dépenses les recettes de l'année découlant de la prestation de services d'informatique	388,519,000
5	Energie, Mines et Ressources — Dépenses en capital	44,728,000
10	Energie, Mines et Ressources — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	365,857,000
L15	Paiements en vertu de la participation du Canada à l'usine de valorisation du pétrole brut de Lloydminster	141,900,000
L20	Prêts, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, pour aider au financement de l'interconnexion régionale de réseaux de transport de l'électricité	19,624,000
25	Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique	
25	Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique — Dépenses du Programme, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	32,280,000

15	Commission du droit d'auteur	Commission du droit d'auteur — Dépenses du Programme	989,000
20	Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses	Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses — Dépenses du Programme	1,687,000
25	Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés — Dépenses du Programme	2,829,000
30	Commission de révision des marchés publics	Commission de révision des marchés publics — Dépenses du Programme	1,208,000
35	Conseil canadien des normes	Conseil canadien des normes Paiements versés au Conseil canadien des normes aux termes de l'article 17 de la Loi sur le Conseil canadien des normes à utiliser aux fins générales de l'article 5 de la Loi	5,646,000
12	Défense nationale		
1	Ministère	Défense nationale — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de contracter, sous réserve d'affectation par le Conseil du Trésor, des engagements totalisant \$20,880,267,000 aux fins des crédits 1 ^{er} , 5 et 10 du Ministère, quelle que soit l'année au cours de laquelle tombera le paiement desdits engagements (et dont il est estimé qu'une tranche de \$8,665,267,000 deviendra payable dans les années à venir); autorisation d'effectuer des paiements, imputables à l'un ou l'autre desdits crédits, aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions aux travaux de construction exécutés par ces organismes; autorisation, sous réserve des directives du Conseil du Trésor, de faire des dépenses ou des avances recouvrables aux termes de l'un ou l'autre desdits crédits, à l'égard du matériel fourni ou de services rendus au nom de particuliers, de sociétés, d'organismes extérieurs, d'autres ministères et organismes de l'État et d'autres administrations, et autorisation, sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor, de dépenser les recettes perçues pendant l'année, aux fins de n'importe lequel desdits crédits	7,953,664,000
5	Défense nationale — Dépenses en capital	Défense nationale — Subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions aux budgets militaires, au programme d'infrastructure commun et au système aéroporté de détection lointaine et de contrôle aérien de l'Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique Nord et, aux termes de l'article 3 de la Loi de 1950 sur les crédits de défense, transfert de matériel et d'équipement de défense, prestation de services et fourniture d'installations aux fins de la défense	2,819,391,106
10	Défense nationale — Dépenses en capital	Défense nationale — Subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions aux budgets militaires, au programme d'infrastructure commun et au système aéroporté de détection lointaine et de contrôle aérien de l'Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique Nord et, aux termes de l'article 3 de la Loi de 1950 sur les crédits de défense, transfert de matériel et d'équipement de défense, prestation de services et fourniture d'installations aux fins de la défense	235,779,894
15	Protection civile Canada	Protection civile Canada — Dépenses de fonctionnement	11,996,000
20	Protection civile Canada — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	Protection civile Canada — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	6,676,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	de crédits	Budget principal 1990-1991
10	Conseil privé		
1	Ministère	Conseil privé — Dépenses du Programme, y compris le fonctionnement de la résidence du Premier ministre; versement, à chacun des membres du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada qui a qualité de ministre sans portefeuille ou de ministre d'Etat, mais qui ne dirige pas un ministère d'Etat, d'un traitement équivalent à celui versé aux ministres d'Etat qui dirigent un ministère d'Etat, aux termes de la Loi sur les traitements, rajusté en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada et au prorata, pour toute période inférieure à un an; et la subvention inscrite au Budget	49,602,000
5	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes — Dépenses du Programme	3,009,000
10	Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports	Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports — Dépenses du Programme	25,174,000
15	Directeur général des élections	Directeur général des élections — Dépenses du Programme	2,637,000
20	Commissaire aux langues officielles	Commissaire aux langues officielles — Dépenses du Programme	11,356,000
25	Conseil économique du Canada	Conseil économique du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	9,252,000
30	Administration du pipeline du Nord	Administration du pipeline du Nord — Dépenses du Programme	530,000
35	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique — Dépenses du Programme	9,006,000
40	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité — Dépenses du Programme	1,407,000
11	Consommateurs et Sociétés		
1	Ministère	Consommateurs et Sociétés — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	128,373,000
5	Consommateurs et Sociétés	Consommateurs et Sociétés — Dépenses en capital	6,967,000
10	Tribunal de la concurrence	Tribunal de la concurrence — Dépenses du Programme	1,770,000

Conseil du Trésor

9

Secrétariat
Programme relatif à l'administration centrale de la fonction publique
Administration centrale de la fonction publique — Dépenses du Programme et
subvention inscrite au Budget

66,629,000
6,000,000

3 Paiements aux sociétés d'Etat en vertu de la Loi sur les langues officielles

Programme des éventualités du gouvernement et programmes financés par l'administration centrale

5 Eventualités du gouvernement — Sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du

Trésor, pour ajouter des sommes à d'autres crédits relativement à la feuille

de paye et à d'autres besoins et pour payer diverses menues dépenses

imprévues auxquelles il n'est pas autrement pourvu, y compris les primes

attribuées en vertu de la Loi sur les inventions des fonctionnaires;

autorisation de réemployer toutes les sommes affectées à des besoins

autres que ceux de la feuille de paye, tirées sur d'autres crédits et versées

775,000,000

10 Projets de création d'emplois — Sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du

Trésor, pour ajouter des sommes à d'autres crédits et fournir des

ressources en vue de couvrir les frais se rapportant au placement de

personnes et aux emplois et aux activités d'été pour les étudiants

180,000,000

Programme de contributions de l'employeur aux régimes d'assurance
Contributions de l'Etat aux paiements et primes d'assurance chirurgicale-médicale

et autres assurances et taxes, calculées et versées selon les prescriptions du

Conseil du Trésor, en faveur des personnes décrites au crédit

124(Finances) de la Loi des subsides n° 6 de 1960, au crédit 85a (Finances)

de la Loi des subsides n° 5 de 1963, et au crédit 20b (Finances) de la Loi

des subsides n° 10 de 1964, et en faveur des personnes à leur charge;

contribution de l'Etat à des régimes de pensions et à des régimes de

prestations de décès, d'assurance-maladie et d'autres régimes d'assurance

à l'étranger, et pourvoir pour le remboursement à certains employés de

leur part de la réduction des primes conformément au paragraphe 64(4) de

la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage

449,327,000

Programme d'affectation temporaire
Affectation temporaire — Dépenses du Programme et autorisation de dépenser les
recettes de l'année

1,901,000

Contrôle général
Contrôle général — Dépenses du Programme

15,716,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros de crédits	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1990—1991
L20	Prêts à des établissements et à des administrations sis au Canada, conformément aux conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, aux fins de l'article 29 de la Loi sur l'exportation et l'importation de biens culturels	10,000
25	Conseil des Arts du Canada Pailements au Conseil des Arts du Canada, aux termes de l'article 18 de la Loi sur le Conseil des Arts du Canada, devant servir aux fins générales prévues à l'article 8 de la Loi	104,204,000
30	Société Radio-Canada Pailements à la Société Radio-Canada pour couvrir les dépenses de fonctionnement de son service de radiodiffusion	896,262,000
35	Pailements à la Société Radio-Canada pour le fonds de roulement	4,000,000
40	Pailements à la Société Radio-Canada pour couvrir les dépenses en capital de son service de radiodiffusion	117,242,000
45	Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne Pailements à la Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne devant servir aux fins prévues dans la Loi sur la Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	145,595,000
50	Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes — Dépenses du Programme	31,917,000
55	Archives nationales du Canada Archives nationales du Canada — Dépenses du Programme, subvention inscrite au Budget et contributions	54,826,000
60	Société du Centre national des Arts Pailements à la Société du Centre national des Arts	18,979,000
65	Office national du film Fonds renouvelable de l'Office national du film — Déficit de fonctionnement, dépenses en capital, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	75,929,000
70	Bibliothèque nationale Bibliothèque nationale — Dépenses du Programme et subventions inscrites au Budget	35,158,000
75	Musées nationaux du Canada Musées nationaux du Canada — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris une somme de \$3,990,000 pour l'acquisition de pièces de collection par la Corporation au cours des exercices financiers 1990—1991 et 1991—1992 et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année provenant de la vente au public de livres, brochures, reproductions et d'autres articles relatifs aux fins de la Corporation et subvention inscrite au Budget	90,704,000
80	Musées nationaux du Canada Musées nationaux du Canada — Dépenses en capital	7,670,000

Sections	Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
		(dollars)	1990—1991
6		Anciens combattants	
	1	Anciens combattants — Dépenses de fonctionnement; entretien de propriétés, y compris les dépenses afférentes à des travaux de génie, de recherches techniques et autres qui n'ajoutent aucune valeur tangible à la propriété immobilière, aux taxes, à l'assurance et au maintien des services publics; autorisation, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouvernement en conseil, d'effectuer des travaux de réparation nécessaires sur des propriétés constituées en vertu de contrats particuliers à prix ferme et destinées aux anciens combattants conformément à la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants, afin de corriger des déficiences dont ni l'ancien combattant ni l'entrepreneur ne peuvent être tenus financièrement responsables ainsi que tout autre travail qui s'impose sur d'autres propriétés afin de sauvegarder l'intérêt que le Directeur y possède	419,640,000
	5	Anciens combattants — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions, le montant inscrit à chacun des postes pouvant être modifié sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor	1,318,086,000
	10	<i>Programme de la Commission canadienne des pensions</i> — Dépenses du Programme	4,364,000
	15	<i>Programme du Bureau de services juridiques des pensions</i> — Dépenses du Programme	6,453,000
	20	<i>Programme du Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants</i> — Dépenses du Programme	2,683,000
7		Approvisionnements et Services	
	1	Ministère Approvisionnements et Services — Dépenses de fonctionnement et contributions y compris: a) les dépenses recouvrables au titre du Régime de pensions du Canada, de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage, du fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements; b) dépenses pour le compte des ministères et organismes fédéraux pour les soumissions de recherche et de développement spontanées; et c) autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	266,781,000
	5	Approvisionnements et Services — Dépenses en capital	13,025,000
	10	Paiement fait au nom du Ministère d'Etat (Habitat) aux personnes embauchées conformément aux dispositions de l'article 39 de la Loi sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique	200,000
8		Communications	
	1	Ministère Communications — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	138,324,000
	5	Communications — Dépenses en capital	18,569,000
	10	Communications — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	82,944,900
	15	Versements à la Société canadienne des postes pour les coûts liés aux envois de publications culturelles	55,093,000
			1—43

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros de crédits Ministère ou organisme (dollars) Budget principal 1990—1991

L10	Prêts conformément aux conditions prescrites par les règlements du gouverneur en conseil afin de promouvoir l'établissement, la croissance, l'efficacité et la compétitivité sur le plan international de l'industrie canadienne ou afin de l'aider dans sa restructuration financière et de favoriser l'expansion du commerce canadien aux personnes qui se sont lancées ou qui sont sur le point de se lancer dans les industries manufacturières, de transformation ou de services dans la région du Cap-Breton	10,000,000
15	Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton Paiements à la Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton en vertu de la Loi organique de 1987 sur le Canada atlantique	10,600,000

Agriculture

1	Ministère Programme de gestion et d'administration — Dépenses du Programme, subventions inscrites au Budget et contribution	57,616,000
5	Programme agro-alimentaire — Dépenses de fonctionnement	536,008,000
10	Agro-alimentaire — Dépenses en capital	90,028,000
15	Agro-alimentaire — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	517,347,000

20	Programme des céréales et oléagineux — Dépenses de fonctionnement y compris l'autorisation d'effectuer le paiement de commissions pour des services fournis conformément à la Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest	12,545,000
25	Céréales et oléagineux — Commission canadienne des grains — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subvention inscrite au Budget et contributions	46,695,000
30	Céréales et oléagineux — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	26,065,000
35	Commission canadienne du lait — Dépenses du Programme	3,711,000

40	Office canadien des provenances	1,804,000
45	Office canadien des provenances — Dépenses de fonctionnement	18,100,000

10	Affaires indiennes et inuit — Dépenses en capital et		
	a) dépenses ayant trait aux bâtiments, ouvrages, terrains et matériel dont la gestion, le contrôle et la propriété peuvent être cédés soit aux gouvernements provinciaux, selon des conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, soit à des bandes indiennes ou à des Indiens, tant à titre collectif que particulier, à la discrétion du Ministère, ainsi que telles dépenses engagées à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral;		
	b) autorisation d'engager des dépenses recouvrables selon des montants ne dépassant pas la part des frais assumée par les gouvernements provinciaux et les commissions scolaires locales pour des routes et ouvrages connexes, ainsi que pour l'éducation, y compris l'instruction de non-Indiens fréquentant les écoles indiennes; et		
	c) autorisation de construire, et d'acquérir, pour les Indiens et les Inuit, des logements qui devront être occupés par des Indiens et des Inuit contre le versement, s'il y a lieu, de montants que le Ministère peut fixer, et qu'ils achèteront ou loueront aux conditions et au prix, soit coûtant, soit réduit, approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil et d'effectuer des paiements aux Indiens et aux bandes indiennes en vue de la construction de logements et d'autres bâtiments		
15	Affaires indiennes et inuit — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions		20,705,000
	Prêts à des revendicateurs autochtones, conformément aux conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, pour le paiement des frais de recherches, d'élaboration et de négociations concernant les revendications		2,145,025,000
L20	Prêts au Conseil des Indiens du Yukon afin de verser des prestations provisoires aux anciens du Yukon		14,303,000
L25			1,422,000
	<i>Programme des affaires du Nord</i>		
30	Affaires du Nord — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables pour services rendus au nom du gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		56,155,000
35	Affaires du Nord — Dépenses en capital, y compris l'autorisation d'engager des dépenses et de consentir des avances recouvrables relativement aux services fournis et aux travaux effectués sur des propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral; autorisation de contribuer aux travaux de construction exécutés par des autorités locales ou des groupes privés		19,036,000
40	Affaires du Nord — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions		36,265,500
	<i>Programme de paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux</i>		
45	Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux — Paiements de transfert au gouvernement du Yukon inscrits au Budget		194,157,000
50	Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux — Paiements de transfert au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest inscrits au Budget		727,338,000
	<i>Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique</i>		
1	Ministère		
	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique — Dépenses de fonctionnement		36,052,000
5	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions		277,284,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros de crédits	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991
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60	Centre de recherches pour le développement international	114,300,000
65	Commission mixte internationale Commission mixte internationale — Traitements et dépenses de la section canadienne; dépenses relatives aux études, enquêtes et relevés exécutés par la Commission en vertu du mandat international qui lui est confié et dépenses faites par la Commission en vertu de l'accord entre le Canada et les Etats-Unis relatif à la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs	4,291,000

3	Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien <i>Programme d'administration</i> Administration — Dépenses du Programme	42,337,000
5	<i>Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit</i> Affaires indiennes et inuit — Dépenses de fonctionnement et	

a) dépenses ayant trait aux ouvrages, bâtiments et matériel situés sur des propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral;
b) dépenses recouvrables en vertu d'accords approuvés par le gouverneur en conseil et conclus avec les gouvernements provinciaux et les commissions scolaires locales en vue du versement de prestations sociales à des non-Indiens habitant des réserves indiennes et de l'instruction de non-Indiens fréquentant des écoles indiennes;
c) autorisation au Ministre de conclure des accords avec les gouvernements provinciaux, les commissions scolaires, les organismes de bienfaisance ou autres pour la prise en charge et l'entretien des enfants; (d) autorisation d'affecter des fonds, dans le cadre des activités de progrès économique des Indiens et des Inuit, pour assurer des services d'enseignement et d'orientation aux Indiens et aux Inuit, et pour finis et la vente de ces derniers; et
e) autorisation de vendre le courant électrique, le mazout et les services qui s'y rattachent, de même que les services municipaux, aux consommateurs particuliers qui vivent dans les centres éloignés et qui ne peuvent compter sur les sources locales d'approvisionnement, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, et de fournir les mêmes services et biens aux ministères et organismes fédéraux installés dans le Nouveau-Québec

245,462,000

30	Agence canadienne de développement international — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation	
	a) d'engager des personnes qui travailleront dans les pays en développement; et	
	b) de dispenser instruction ou formation à des personnes des pays en développement, conformément au Règlement d'assistance aux stagiaires et coopérants adopté en vertu du décret en conseil CP 1978—1268 du 20 avril 1978, y compris les modifications ou tout autre règlement que peut adopter le gouverneur en conseil en ce qui concerne:	
	(i) la rémunération payable aux personnes travaillant dans les pays en développement, et le remboursement de leurs dépenses ou le paiement d'indemnités à cet égard;	
	(ii) le soutien de personnes des pays en développement en période d'indemnités à cet égard;	
	(iii) le remboursement des dépenses extraordinaires liées directement ou indirectement au travail des personnes dans les pays en développement, ou à l'instruction ou à la formation de personnes des pays en développement	
35	Agence canadienne de développement international — Subventions et contributions inscrites au Budget et paiements aux institutions financières internationales conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières), à la condition que le montant des contributions puisse être augmenté ou diminué, sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor, aux fins de l'aide au développement international, de l'assistance humanitaire internationale et à d'autres fins précises, sous forme de paiements comptants et de fourniture de biens, dépenses ou services	94,224,000
L40	Délivrance de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, dont le montant ne doit pas dépasser \$229,500,000 conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières) à titre de contributions aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales	1,906,700,000
L45	Conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières):	
	a) délivrance de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, évalués à \$6,100,000 à la Banque africaine de développement, le montant en question ne devant pas dépasser l'équivalent de \$5,066,670 US	
	b) délivrance de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, évalués à \$8,600,000 à la Banque interaméricaine de développement, le montant en question ne devant pas dépasser l'équivalent de \$7,254,375 US	
50	Secrétariat canadien	
	Dépenses du Programme	2,272,000
55	Centre international d'exploitation des océans	
	Paiements au Centre international d'exploitation des océans en vertu de la Loi sur le Centre international d'exploitation des océans	12,300,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

À moins qu'il n'en soit fait explicitement mention au dernier paragraphe de la préface, tous les libellés de crédits sont tels qu'ils paraissent dans les lois de crédits antérieures.

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1990-1991
2	Affaires extérieures	
1	Ministère <i>Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger</i> Intérêts du Canada à l'étranger — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, la rémunération et les autres dépenses des Canadiens affectés par le gouvernement canadien au personnel d'organismes internationaux, et autorisation de faire des avances recouvrables jusqu'à concurrence de la part des frais payables par lesdits organismes; autorisation au gouverneur en conseil de nommer et d'appointer des hauts-commissaires, ambassadeurs, ministres plénipotentiaires, consuls, membres des commissions internationales, le personnel de ces diplomates et d'autres personnes pour représenter le Canada dans un autre pays; dépenses relatives aux locaux de l'Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale; dépenses recouvrables aux fins d'aide aux citoyens canadiens et personnes domiciliées au Canada, y compris les personnes à leur charge, qui sont dans le besoin à l'étranger et rapatriement de ces personnes; programmes de relations culturelles et d'échanges universitaires avec d'autres pays	723,440,000 132,116,000
5	Intérêts du Canada à l'étranger — Dépenses en capital	
10	Intérêts du Canada à l'étranger — Subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions, et autorisation de contracter durant l'exercice en cours des engagements ne dépassant pas \$50,000,000, aux fins de contributions à des personnes, groupes de personnes, conseils et associations, en vue de favoriser l'augmentation des ventes de produits canadiens à l'étranger et autorisation de payer des cotisations selon les montants établis, en devises des pays où elles sont prélevées, et autorisation de faire d'autres paiements spécifiques, en devises des pays indiqués, même si le total de ces paiements est supérieur à l'équivalent en dollars canadiens établi en octobre 1989 à	205,527,356
15	<i>Programme des expositions internationales</i> Expositions internationales — Dépenses de fonctionnement et contributions	3,535,000 5,720,000
20	Expositions internationales — Dépenses en capital	
25	Corporation commerciale canadienne Corporation commerciale canadienne — Dépenses du Programme	15,157,000

Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1990-1991	Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1989-1990	Années- personnes autorisées	Augmentation ou diminution
Travail					
Ministère	898		877		21
Conseil canadien des relations du travail	90		90		.....
Travaux publics	7,809		8,312		-503
Ministère					
Total	227,415		228,196		-781

Années-personnes autorisées		Ministère ou organisme	
Augmentation	diminution ou	Budget principal 1989-1990	Années-personnes autorisées
		Budget principal 1990-1991	Années-personnes autorisées
			Justice
			Ministère
		1,564	1,509
		203	178
		35	35
		273	268
		36	37
		74	71
		139	117
		97	59
		5,939	5,994
		9,859	9,691
		21,888	20,861
		8,514	8,780
		61	53
		2,567	2,626
		291	274
		2,384	2,461
		96	96
			Solliciteur général
		256	252
		10,526	10,404
		284	271
		3,297	3,297
		12	11
			Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale
			Gendarmerie royale du Canada
			Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada
			Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles
			Gendarmerie royale du Canada
			Ministère
			Service correctionnel
			Ministère
			Ministère
			Secrétariat d'Etat
			Ministère
			Ministère d'Etat (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)
			Commission de la fonction publique
			Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines
			Solliciteur général
			Ministère
			Ministère
			Santé nationale et Bien-être social
			Conseil de recherches médicales
			Ministère
			Secrétariat d'Etat
			Ministère
			Ministère d'Etat (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)
			Commission de la fonction publique
			Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines
			Solliciteur général
			Ministère
			Service correctionnel
			Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles
			Gendarmerie royale du Canada
			Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada
			Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale
			du Canada
			Transports
			Ministère
			Bureau canadien de la sécurité aérienne
			Tribunal de l'aviation civile
			Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain
			Office national des transports

Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1989-1990	Augmentation ou diminution
Consommateurs et Sociétés		personnes autorisées	
Ministère	2,202	2,230	-28
Tribunal de la concurrence	13	13	0
Commission du droit d'auteur	6	2	4
Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses	12	12	0
Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	28	22	6
Commission de révision des marchés publics	10	0	10
Défense nationale			
Ministère	32,894	33,089	-195
Protection civile Canada	102	102	0
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	313	313	0
Emploi et Immigration			
Ministère / Commission	24,163	24,362	-199
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada	493	409	84
Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice	46	46	0
Energie, Mines et Ressources			
Ministère	4,377	4,755	-378
Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique	321	264	57
Office national de l'énergie	336	336	0
Environnement			
10,031	9,964	67	
Finances			
Ministère	695	679	16
Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	85	82	3
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires	84	84	0
Forêts			
1,301	1,226	75	
Gouverneur général	129	127	2
Industrie, Sciences et Technologie			
Ministère	2,267	2,102	165
Agence spatiale canadienne	155	0	155
Investissement Canada	126	126	0
Ministère d'Etat (Sciences et Technologie)	0	169	-169
Conseil national de recherches du Canada	3,282	3,457	-175
Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	172	173	-1
Conseil des sciences du Canada	29	29	0
Statistique Canada	4,028	4,103	-75

Années-personnes autorisées

Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1990-1991	Années-personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1989-1990	Années-personnes autorisées
Ministère des Affaires extérieures	4,498	4,447	51	4,447
Ministère des Affaires extérieures	4,498	4,447	51	4,447
Agence canadienne de développement international	1,118	1,127	-9	1,127
Secrétariat canadien	8	.....	8	.....
Commission mixte internationale	45	42	3	42
Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien	4,102	4,199	-97	4,199
Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	319	319	.....	319
Ministère de l'Agriculture	11,222	11,325	-103	11,325
Anciens combattants	3,700	3,747	-47	3,747
Approvisionnement et Services	9,318	9,495	-177	9,495
Ministère des Communications	2,336	2,416	-80	2,416
Ministère des Communications	2,336	2,416	-80	2,416
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes	423	389	34	389
Archives nationales du Canada	792	800	-8	800
Office national du film	717	728	-11	728
Bibliothèque nationale	498	504	-6	504
Musées nationaux du Canada	938	992	-54	992
Conseil du Trésor	825	829	-4	829
Secrétariat	180	166	14	166
Contrôleur général	460	459	1	459
Ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien	22	23	-1	23
Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports	300	.....	300	.....
Directeur général des élections	55	54	1	54
Conseil économique du Canada	118	119	-1	119
Administration du pipe-line du Nord	2	2	.....	2
Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	135	135	.....	135

	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien	100,793	47,927	31,263	15,810	32,780,883	1,165	55,838	33,681,442	27,141
	104	129	.....	103	215,946	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2,946	3,968	.....	2,864	3,044,550	581	.....	.....	.....
	50	250	.....	1,200	250	4	.....	.....	.....
	128	1,165	.....	32	77,018	51,301	23,018	155,027	155,027
	698	1,863	.....	1,478	82,395	.....	6,978	136,019	136,019
	155	165	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	89,123	89,123
	435	852	.....	758	4,221	10	10	29,883	29,883
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189,951	189,951
	11,861	84,451	91,557	15,067	1,485	18,760	18,760	913,422	913,422
	180	377	75,504	63,449	35,581	5	18,769	525,629	21,970
	35,547	75,504	48,216	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,153,090	1,153,090
	5	20	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	1,157	1,157
	85	195	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	3,866	3,866
	100,755	137,601	300,360	395,344	259,451	812,573	1,238,747	1,112,770	1,112,770
	3	25	.....	141	2,932	2	.....	987	987
	80	70	.....	487	768,589	1	8	804,029	804,029
	589	723	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	702	1,655	.....	665	136,760	1,055	40,800	245,635	245,635
	60	154	.....	6	.....	.....	5	8,127	8,127
	201	260	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,333	5,333
	332,632	166,175	513,617	26,067	317,392	426,998	1,879,460	1,217,725	1,217,725
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,883,690	1,883,690
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,064	89,064
	1,655,773	2,525,657	1,620,017	3,327,207	59,142,347	41,150,000	9,896,552	6,621,774	137,667,276
	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,161,000	.....	3,635,000	10,526,000	10,526,000
	1,655,773	2,525,657	1,620,017	3,327,207	73,303,347	41,150,000	9,896,552	10,256,774	147,593,076
	258,539	71,141	295,554	11,823	.....	4,484,740	6,249,107	.....	.....
	1,397,234	2,454,516	1,324,463	3,315,384	73,303,347	41,150,000	5,411,812	4,007,667	147,593,076
	1,498,012	2,489,404	1,703,402	3,095,184	66,700,730	39,400,000	12,372,152	9,378,542	140,615,112

Total net des dépenses

Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme
Personnel
Transports
Information
Services
professionnels
et spéciaux
Location

(en milliers de dollars)

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Santé nationale et Bien-être social

Ministère
Conseil de recherches médicales

399,699 125,175 31,167 200,859 2,239

Secrétariat d'État

Ministère

Centre canadien de gestion

Ministère d'État (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)

Commission de la fonction publique

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines

Solliciteur général

Ministère

Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité

Service correctionnel

Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles

Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Canada

Commission des plaintes du public contre la

Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Transports

Ministère

Tribunal de l'aviation civile

Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain

Office national des transports

Travail

Ministère

Conseil canadien des relations du travail

Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail

Travaux publics

Ministère

Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement

Commission de la Capitale nationale

Total pour tous les ministères et organismes (1)

Comptes à fins déterminées consolidées

Total des dépenses principal

Moins: dépenses internes du gouvernement (2)

Total des dépenses concernant les tiers (3)

Budget principal 1989-1990 (4)

NOTES:

(1) Ces montants représentent la répartition de toutes les dépenses budgétaires prévues dans le présent Budget des dépenses.

(2) Ces montants représentent les opérations (ou les crédits utilisés) des ministères et organismes pour lesquelles aucune dépense de fonds n'est

nécessaire.

(3) Ces montants représentent les dépenses de fonds estimatives se rapportant au présent Budget des dépenses.

(4) Pour établir une comparaison par rapport à l'année précédente, les données figurant sur cette ligne doivent être comparées aux données figurant

à la ligne «Total pour tous les ministères et organismes».

Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
Services publics, et/ou acquisition de terrains, bâtiments, et ouvrages	Services publics, et/ou acquisition de terrains, bâtiments, et ouvrages	Construction et/ou acquisition de machines et de matériel	Construction et/ou acquisition de machines et de matériel	Construction et/ou acquisition de machines et de matériel	Paielements de transfert	Service de la dette publique	Autres subventions et paielements	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	Total net des dépenses

1,673	50,200	1,598	8,256,800	41,150,000	30	6,681	49,518,539	56,160	7,421	3,140	10,074	159,298	10,530
539	906	1,500	505	505	7	7	56,160	56,160	56,160	56,160	56,160	56,160	56,160
103	143	91	450	450	4	4	7,421	7,421	7,421	7,421	7,421	7,421	7,421
300	380	450	450	450	2	2	37,361	37,361	37,361	37,361	37,361	37,361	37,361
14	135	320	320	320	433	433	10,074	10,074	10,074	10,074	10,074	10,074	10,074
1,513	5,845	2,079	7,614	49,075	15	15	567	567	567	567	567	567	567
85	1,300	.....	100	317	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,294	4,114	.....	1,249	805,927	1,707	1,707	1,069,077	1,069,077	1,069,077	1,069,077	1,069,077	1,069,077	1,069,077
239	678	.....	400	13,581	32,000	32,000	112,144	112,144	112,144	112,144	112,144	112,144	112,144
.....
.....
180	3,000	.....	30	.....	15,273	15,273	15,273	15,273	15,273	15,273	15,273	15,273	15,273
10,025	38,716	.....	34,133	120,821	2	2	9,883	9,883	9,883	9,883	9,883	9,883	9,883
359	274	.....	352	406,707	23,600	23,600	423,307	423,307	423,307	423,307	423,307	423,307	423,307
20	80	.....	105	.....	13	13	288,491	288,491	288,491	288,491	288,491	288,491	288,491
4,194	7,021	.....	8,685	.....	1	1	3,221	3,221	3,221	3,221	3,221	3,221	3,221
.....
873	2,107	.....	1,524	243,070	.....	.....	382,181	382,181	382,181	382,181	382,181	382,181	382,181
71	296	.....	353	.....	36	36	14,822	14,822	14,822	14,822	14,822	14,822	14,822
25	89	.....	209	23,008	2,153	2,153	157,055	157,055	157,055	157,055	157,055	157,055	157,055
202	1,759	.....	738	.....	.....	.....	18,123	18,123	18,123	18,123	18,123	18,123	18,123
18	137	.....	13	.....	2	2	4,841	4,841	4,841	4,841	4,841	4,841	4,841
28	47	.....	61	.....	5	5	6,324	6,324	6,324	6,324	6,324	6,324	6,324
303	1,270	.....	1,099	1,101	.....	.....	14,395	14,395	14,395	14,395	14,395	14,395	14,395
135	325	.....	193	.....	.....	.....	8,211	8,211	8,211	8,211	8,211	8,211	8,211
588	764	1,525	568	1,024	40	40	40,101	40,101	40,101	40,101	40,101	40,101	40,101
3,270	6,128	.....	5,010	1,832	261	261	216,500	216,500	216,500	216,500	216,500	216,500	216,500
60	930	.....	126	.....	1	1	14,997	14,997	14,997	14,997	14,997	14,997	14,997
49,169	51,393	85,930	58,721	16,109	3,948	3,948	724,706	724,706	724,706	724,706	724,706	724,706	724,706
3,776	7,980	3,036	10,703	.....	2,724	2,724	549,053	549,053	549,053	549,053	549,053	549,053	549,053
12,697	14,880	1,000	47,066	124	.....	.....	1,090,134	1,090,134	1,090,134	1,090,134	1,090,134	1,090,134	1,090,134

Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme Personnel Transports Information Services Location
 et professionnels et spéciaux communications

(en milliers de dollars)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Finances					
Ministère	43,170	5,870	4,919	8,754	2,206
Vérificateur général	39,196	3,394	245	9,574	294
Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	6,025	326	208	460	61
Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières	24,645	1,800	500	9,869	2,555
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires	5,052	335	256	3,490	39
Forêts	71,619	6,953	2,018	12,533	601
Gouverneur général	6,322	1,150	300	781	175
Industrie, Sciences et Technologie	147,198	18,716	41,878	42,802	3,192
Ministère					
Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée	10,222	377	130	86,482	35
Agence spatiale canadienne	10,222	377	130	86,482	35
Société de développement du Cap-Breton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Banque fédérale de développement	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Investissement Canada	7,131	580	330	1,170	160
Conseil national de recherches du Canada	180,218	17,647	5,206	31,189	10,055
Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	8,374	2,849	884	2,966	542
Conseil des sciences du Canada	2,161	324	180	325	25
Statistique Canada	228,003	18,091	9,362	27,524	7,393
Société canadienne des postes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Justice					
Ministère	106,733	6,783	2,502	17,970	619
Commission canadienne des droits de la personne	10,897	1,087	296	1,500	286
Commissionnaire à la magistrature fédérale	122,337	7,226	317	1,657	34
Cour fédérale du Canada	12,029	807	79	1,900	609
Commission de réforme du droit du Canada	2,080	452	247	1,807	85
Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada	4,890	248	118	907	20
Cour suprême du Canada	8,064	1,277	174	622	485
Cour canadienne de l'impôt	5,060	915	.....	1,474	109
Parlement					
Sénat	25,148	3,851	2,161	3,573	859
Chambre des communes	155,451	22,502	11,826	6,235	3,985
Bibliothèque du Parlement	12,384	242	30	844	380
Pêches et Océans	318,224	34,857	4,965	74,891	26,499
Revenu national	457,889	25,073	9,014	19,132	9,726
Douanes et Accise	924,020	92,119	47,881	36,073	12,031
Impôt					

Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
Services publics, et approvisionnements	818	1,250	.....	2,479	65	.....	4,009	.....	54,566
15	15	110	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,164
471	471	685	.....	1,367	.....	.....	113	.....	27,765
7	7	42	.....	23	4	.....	1,000	.....	4,138
60	60	175	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,618
74	74	170	.....	200	.....	.....	1	.....	10,320
2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	557
72	72	193	.....	26	.....	.....	356	.....	10,052
5	5	18	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,505
2,279	2,279	2,824	.....	6,967	26,816	.....	30	.....	175,311
60	60	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1,858
5	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,079
50	50	50	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,795
15	15	75	.....	22	.....	.....	1	.....	3,070
5	5	25	.....	20	.....	.....	10	.....	1,297
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,646	.....	5,646
795,519	1,313,051	285,419	2,307,669	616,683	.....	.....	56,161	357,304	12,005,000
122	195	.....	830	6,676	.....	.....	423	.....	19,484
317	523	.....	684	251,657	.....	.....	7	.....	285,999
20,151	10,755	.....	45,786	1,822,892	.....	.....	2,895,640	1,095,749	5,167,724
15	51	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,540
424	917	.....	806	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	61,788
48	160	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000
17,580	28,895	8,581	36,147	447,777	.....	.....	349	4,982	914,654
898	468	.....	1,917	947	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,024
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135,141	.....	135,141
291	478	.....	475	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,585
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,000	.....	53,000
35,290	61,938	50,329	59,011	46,419	.....	.....	4,088	35,446	972,898

Total net
des
dépendes

Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme		Personnel	Transports	Information	Services	Location
		et communications			professionnels et spéciaux	
(en milliers de dollars)						

[illegible]

Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme	Personnel	Transports	Information	Services professionnels et spéciaux	Location	(en milliers de dollars)	
						(1)	(2)
Affaires extérieures	417,209	85,454	20,561	71,464	104,011	Ministère	
Corporation commerciale canadienne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agence canadienne de développement international	65,317	11,371	1,560	19,787	2,244	Secrétariat canadien	
Société pour l'expansion des exportations	530	81	65	1,445	35	Centre international d'exploitation des océans	
Centre de recherches pour le développement international	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Commission mixte internationale	
Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien	218,634	37,653	2,770	66,723	10,879	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	
Ministère	19,202	3,618	946	10,942	878	Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	
Agriculture	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ministère	
Commission canadienne du lait	561,192	39,834	5,715	60,857	6,946	Office canadien des provenides	
Anciens combattants	157,454	24,367	1,807	229,629	6,614	Approvisionnements et Services	
Ministère	435,099	125,777	92,558	93,984	48,695	Communications	
Ministère	127,926	199,542	2,635	26,987	4,718	Conseil des Arts du Canada	
Société Radio-Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Archives nationales du Canada	
Archives nationales du Canada	35,771	1,701	1,134	9,677	190	Société du Centre national des Arts	
Société du Centre national des Arts	.....	5,500	12,049	1,600	9,800	Office national du film	
Bibliothèque nationale	22,340	1,616	882	8,750	387	Musées nationaux du Canada	
Ministère	51,023	5,190	1,911	22,180	558	Conseil du Trésor	
Secrétariat	561,155	1,543	2,827	10,786	63	Contrôleur général	
Conseil du Trésor	12,315	310	580	2,513	120		

Sommaire général

Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1990-1991

Ministère	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total	Budgetaire	
				Budgetaire	Total
29 Travail	114,523	131,136	245,659	8,177	5,333
Ministère	7,359	818			
Conseil canadien des relations du travail					
Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail	5,333				
30 Travaux publics	888,444	329,281	1,217,725	1,883,690	89,064
Ministère					
Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	1,883,690				
Commission de la Capitale nationale	89,064				
Total des ministères et organismes	44,314,282	92,752,794	137,067,076	10,526,000	147,593,076
Comptes à fins déterminées consolidés	..	10,526,000	10,526,000		
Total des prévisions budgétaires	44,314,282	103,278,794	147,593,076		

Prêts, dotations en capital et avances non-budgétaires	Crédits à voter		Total
	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total	
Budget principal 1989-1990	499,053	1,090,134	1,589,187
	33,681,142	221,633	33,912,775
	3,252,892	10,739	3,263,631
	155,027	9,964	164,991
	136,019	276,642	412,661
	89,123	132,643	221,766
	29,883	27,685	57,568
	189,951	157,305	347,256
	913,622	837,334	1,750,956
	21,970	19,615	41,585
	1,153,090	1,055,716	2,208,806
	1,155	1,068	2,223
	3,866	3,036	6,902
	2,172,279	2,406,228	4,578,507
	987	1,119	2,106
	6,325	4,758	11,083
	804,029	685,401	1,489,430

Sommaire général

Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1990-1991

Budgétaire	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes	Total
		(législatives)	

24	Revenu national	488,532	60,521	549,053
	Douanes et Accise			
	Impôt	967,335	122,799	1,090,134
25	Santé nationale et Bien-être social	1,296,975	32,384,167	33,681,142
	Ministère			
	Conseil de recherches médicales	221,198	435	221,633
26	Secrétariat d'Etat	554,153	2,698,739	3,252,892
	Ministère			
	Centre canadien de gestion	9,882	857	10,739
	Ministère d'Etat (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)	153,180	1,847	155,027
	Commission de la fonction publique	122,333	13,686	136,019
	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines	88,466	657	89,123
27	Solliciteur général	27,768	2,115	29,883
	Ministère			
	Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité	189,951	.....	189,951
	Service correctionnel	845,496	68,126	913,622
	Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles	19,554	2,416	21,970
	Gendarmerie royale du Canada	944,963	208,127	1,153,090
	Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada			
	Canada	1,048	107	1,155
	Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	3,633	233	3,866
28	Transports	2,135,016	37,263	2,172,279
	Ministère			
	Bureau canadien de la sécurité aérienne	.....	72	987
	Tribunal de l'aviation civile	915	.....	915
	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain	6,085	240	6,325
	Office national des transports	45,827	758,202	804,029

Prêts, dotations en capital et avances non-budgétaires	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total		Budget principal 1989-1990
			Total		
18,730	75,000	93,730	49,612,269	972,898	871,116
			56,160		50,923
			7,421		6,844
			3,140		2,757
			10,074		9,924
			159,298		206,938
			10,530		9,325
800		800	1,069,877	1,196,677	799
			112,144		32,000
			32,000		34,028
			15,273		9,558
			9,883		45,302
			433,808		492,613
			423,307		389,875
			3,221		2,968
			288,491		231,154
			148,500		184,500
			382,181		379,417
			14,822		11,947
			157,055		147,285
			18,123		17,114
			4,841		4,796
			6,224		5,515
			14,395		10,665
			8,211		4,993
			40,101		37,026
			216,500		207,100
			14,997		14,021
			724,706		720,060

Sommaire général

Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1990-1991

(en milliers de dollars)			
	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total
16	Environnement	907,440	65,458
17	Finances	57,903	49,460,636
	Ministère		
	Vérificateur général	50,839	5,321
	Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	6,612	809
	Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières	3,140	.....
	Privatisation et affaires réglementaires	9,396	678
18	Forêts	149,752	9,546
19	Gouverneur général	9,319	1,211
20	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie	1,026,422	42,655
	Ministère		
	Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée	799	.....
	Agence spatiale canadienne	110,776	1,368
	Société de développement du Cap-Breton	32,000	.....
	Banque fédérale de développement	15,273	.....
	Investissement Canada	8,928	955
	Ministère d'Etat (Sciences et Technologie)	409,676	24,132
	Conseil national de recherches du Canada	422,187	1,120
	Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	2,931	290
	Statistique Canada	259,804	28,687
	Société canadienne des postes	148,500	.....
21	Justice	367,843	14,338
	Ministère		
	Commission canadienne des droits de la personne	13,360	1,462
	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale	4,370	152,685
	Cour fédérale du Canada	16,529	1,594
	Commission de réforme du droit du Canada	4,562	279
	Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada	5,669	655
	Cour suprême du Canada	10,311	4,084
	Cour canadienne de l'impôt	7,642	569
22	Parlement	27,605	12,496
	Sénat	151,873	64,627
	Chambre des communes	13,368	1,629
23	Bibliothèque du Parlement	681,554	43,152
	Pêches et Océans		

49,300	53,000	.....	.....	.....
24,484	25,555	.....	.....	.....
125,713	135,141	.....	.....	.....
2,010	35,024	.....	.....	.....
1,212,157	1,076,178	161,524	.....	161,524
3,608	4,000	.....	.....	.....
42,297	61,788	.....	.....	.....
3,388	3,540	.....	.....	.....
4,913,733	5,167,724	.....	.....	.....
287,389	285,999	.....	.....	.....
11,340,000	12,005,000	.....	.....	.....
18,764	19,484	.....	.....	.....
7,564	5,646	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,297	.....	.....	.....
2,386	3,070	.....	.....	.....
1,851	1,795	.....	.....	.....
962	1,079	.....	.....	.....
1,833	1,858	.....	.....	.....
168,214	175,311	.....	.....	.....
1,405	1,505	.....	.....	.....
9,687	10,052	.....	.....	.....
229	557	.....	.....	.....
9,515	10,320	.....	.....	.....
12,269	12,618	.....	.....	.....
3,921	4,138	.....	.....	.....
.....	27,765	.....	.....	.....
3,170	3,164	.....	.....	.....
53,373	54,566	.....	.....	.....

Sommaire Général

Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1990—1991

Budgetaire		Credits à voter		Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	
		Total			
10	Conseil privé	49,602	4,964	54,566	3,164
	Ministère				
	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes	3,009	155	3,164	
	Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports	25,174	2,591	27,765	
	Directeur général des élections	2,637	1,501	4,138	
	Commissaire aux langues officielles	11,356	1,262	12,618	
	Conseil économique du Canada	9,252	1,068	10,320	
	Administration du pipeline du Nord	530	27	557	
	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	9,006	1,046	10,052	
	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	1,407	98	1,505	
11	Consommateurs et Sociétés	135,340	39,971	175,311	
	Ministère				
	Tribunal de la concurrence	1,770	88	1,858	
	Commission du droit d'auteur	989	90	1,079	
	Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses	1,687	108	1,795	
	Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	2,829	241	3,070	
	Commission de révision des marchés publics	1,208	89	1,297	
	Conseil canadien des normes	5,646	.....	5,646	
12	Défense nationale	11,008,835	996,165	12,005,000	
	Ministère				
	Protection civile Canada	18,672	812	19,484	
13	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	269,418	16,581	285,999	
14	Emploi et Immigration	1,861,077	3,306,647	5,167,724	
	Ministère / Commission				
	Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme	3,540	.....	3,540	
	Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada	55,136	6,652	61,788	
	Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice	3,652	348	4,000	
15	Energie, Mines et Ressources	799,104	115,550	914,654	
	Ministère				
	Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique	32,280	2,744	35,024	
	Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée	135,141	.....	135,141	
	Office national de l'énergie	22,740	2,815	25,555	
	La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	53,000	.....	53,000	

Prêts, dotations en capital et avances non-budgétaires	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total	Budget principal 1989-1990	Total
.....	2,000	.....	2,000	1,077,708	1,106,322
.....	20,089	15,157
.....	5,000	5,000
.....	14,700	.....	14,700	2,005,201	2,167,352
.....	214,000	.....	214,000	189,000	399,000
.....	2,343
.....	10,100	12,300
.....	108,500	114,300
.....	4,835	4,641
15,725	1,569	.....	17,294	3,357,709	3,539,654
10,000	10,000	378,716	339,389
.....	10,600	10,600
.....	2,345,949	1,934,353
.....	5,028	3,711
.....	19,809	19,904
.....	1,711,603	1,772,791
.....	598,169	628,461
10	10	316,631	310,861
.....	93,472	104,204
.....	965,038	1,017,504
.....	145,595	145,595
.....	29,593	35,404
.....	59,524	59,614
.....	17,891	18,979
.....	72,263	75,679
.....	36,205	38,149
.....	102,497	105,170
.....	14,725	17,369
.....	985,753	1,486,238

Sommaire général

Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1990—1991

Budgetaire		Crédits à voter		Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	
				Total	
2	Affaires extérieures	1,070,338	33,984	1,104,322	1,104,322
	Ministère	15,157	.....	15,157	15,157
	Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	.....	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Agence canadienne de développement international	2,000,924	151,728	2,152,652	2,152,652
	Secrétariat canadien	2,272	71	2,343	2,343
	Société pour l'expansion des exportations	.....	185,000	185,000	185,000
	Centre international d'exploitation des océans	12,300	.....	12,300	12,300
	Centre de recherches pour le développement international	114,300	.....	114,300	114,300
	Commission mixte internationale	4,291	350	4,641	4,641
3	Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien	3,486,480	35,880	3,522,360	3,522,360
4	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	313,336	16,053	329,389	329,389
	Ministère	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	10,600	.....	10,600	10,600
5	Agriculture	1,286,304	648,049	1,934,353	1,934,353
	Ministère	3,711	.....	3,711	3,711
	Commission canadienne du lait	19,904	.....	19,904	19,904
6	Anciens combattants	1,751,226	21,565	1,772,791	1,772,791
7	Approvisionnements et Services	280,006	348,455	628,461	628,461
	Ministère	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Communications	294,931	15,920	310,851	310,851
	Ministère	104,204	.....	104,204	104,204
	Conseil des Arts du Canada	1,017,504	.....	1,017,504	1,017,504
	Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique	145,595	.....	145,595	145,595
	canadienne	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications	31,917	3,487	35,404	35,404
	canadiennes	54,826	4,788	59,614	59,614
	Archives nationales du Canada	18,979	.....	18,979	18,979
	Société du Centre national des Arts	75,929	-250	75,679	75,679
	Office national du film	35,158	2,991	38,149	38,149
	Bibliothèque nationale	98,374	6,796	105,170	105,170
	Musées nationaux du Canada	1,478,857	7,381	1,486,238	1,486,238
9	Conseil du Trésor	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Secrétariat	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Contrôleur général	15,716	1,653	17,369	17,369

15. Biens et services de sources internes
 Comprend les biens et services achetés d'autres ministères et organismes. Les types de biens et services sont ceux inclus dans les articles courants 1 à 12.

16. Recettes tirées de sources internes
 Comprend les recettes d'autres ministères et organismes, qui sont de deux types: les recettes à valoir sur le crédit, et les recettes fiscales et non fiscales.
 Les recettes à valoir sur le crédit tirées de sources internes comprennent les recouvrements des coûts des ministères et organismes et les ventes internes des fonds renouvelables. Ces montants sont inclus dans le présent budget et leurs types de recettes sont énoncés dans l'article courant 13.

Les recettes fiscales et non fiscales tirées de sources internes comprennent: les produits de placements, certaines autres recettes interministérielles et les recettes fiscales tirées de la taxe de vente et des droits de douane. Ces sommes ne sont pas incluses dans les estimations des dépenses.

Tous les paiements importants relatifs au bien-être versés à des individus, comme les pensions de vieillesse et les allocations de ce genre, les allocations familiales, les allocations et les pensions des anciens combattants, les subventions et les paiements aux provinces et aux territoires en vertu des lois constitutionnelles, de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces, et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé, et d'autres lois, paiements relatifs à l'assurance-maladie, l'assurance hospitalisation, et les langues officielles et le Régime d'assistance publique du Canada; les subventions et les capitaux consentis à l'industrie y compris les paiements d'indemnisation des importateurs de pétrole; les subventions aux recherches effectuées par des organismes non gouvernementaux; les bourses d'études; les subventions de soutien consenties à de nombreux organismes sans but lucratif; versement de subventions aux municipalités en remplacement d'impôts; contributions à des organismes internationaux et droits d'affiliation à ces organismes, comme la contribution au programme d'aide alimentaire et la cotisation du Canada aux Nations Unies.

La plupart des paiements compris dans le présent article courant sont détaillés dans le Budget des dépenses sous «subventions» ou «contributions». Les premières ne sont pas soumises à la vérification et sont, par conséquent, soumises à l'approbation du Parlement en ce qui concerne le montant, le bénéficiaire et même leur objet; Les secondes sont soumises à la vérification et ne sont pas ainsi limitées.

11. *Service de la dette publique*

Intérêts de la dette non échue du Canada (y compris les bons du Trésor) et autres passifs comme le fonds de fiduciaire et autres fonds spéciaux. Sont inclus également les frais d'émission de nouveaux emprunts, l'amortissement de l'escompte à l'émission d'obligations, les primes et commissions afférentes aux obligations et les frais afférents à la dette publique.

14. *Receptes non fiscales*

Comprend les produits de placements et de ventes, les recettes provenant de ressources naturelles, de loyers et de concessions, de services publics de nature réglementaire et de services facultatifs, les paiements de transfert d'autres gouvernements, les recettes liées aux comptes et fonds non budgétaires et diverses autres recettes. Les articles ci-dessus n'influent pas sur les estimations des dépenses et sont exclus.

13. *Receptes à valoir sur le crédit*

Les recettes à valoir sur le crédit, conformément à l'autorisation du Parlement, sont inscrites sous le présent article courant. Les principaux postes comprennent les loyers provenant de la location d'immeubles et de matériel appartenant à l'État; les recettes provenant de la prestation de services de police d'autres paliers de gouvernement; les recettes provenant des fonds provenant des gouvernements provinciaux, de gouvernements étrangers et d'autres ministères et organismes.

12. *Autres subventions et paiements*

Paiements à des sociétés d'État et autres sociétés gouvernementales ou organismes, et versements à certains comptes non budgétaires, ainsi que l'amortissement de plusieurs types de pertes, le rajustement annuel des réserves pour les créances et certains autres postes «Divers». Les versements destinés à combler les déficits de fonctionnement et incluent également les autres paiements de transfert faits aux sociétés d'État; les paiements d'autres sociétés ou organismes administrés par l'État comprennent les versements à des organismes tels que le Centre national des Arts. Les paiements faits aux comptes non budgétaires comprennent les contributions de l'État à l'assurance-chômage, au compte de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest et au compte de stabilisation des prix des produits agricoles ainsi que les prestations relatives à la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants.

Sous le titre «Divers» figurent certaines dépenses comme les licences, les permis et droits de bassin, de rouage, de quaiage et d'amarrage, le cautionnement d'employés de l'État, la perte d'effets personnels, et les dépenses relatives à des petits articles et des services divers. Sont compris également des fonds pour plusieurs articles de dépenses et services qui ne peuvent être mentionnés sous les diverses rubriques du présent sommaire.

8. *Construction et/ou acquisition de terrains, bâtiments et ouvrages*

Cet article comprend toutes les dépenses relatives aux contrats de construction de nouveaux bâtiments, chemins, ouvrages d'irrigation, canaux, aéroports, quais, ponts et tout autre bien immobilier de ce genre, les dépenses afférentes à la construction des biens de cette nature et aux améliorations comportant des rajouts ou des modifications de structures, ainsi que le coût d'installation du matériel fixe qui fait partie intégrante de l'ouvrage ou de la structure, comme les ascenseurs, les appareils de chauffage et d'aération, etc. Y figurent aussi tous les travaux réalisés en vertu d'un contrat ou d'un accord. L'achat de terrains en fait également partie. La rémunération de gens employés occasionnellement à des travaux particuliers, le salaire des employés permanents qui y travaillent à temps plein ou à temps partiel et les matériaux achetés spécialement pour servir à ces travaux figurent, toutefois, aux articles courants n° 1 ou n° 7, respectivement.

9. *Construction et/ou acquisition de machines et de matériel*

Dépenses relatives à toutes les machines, tout le matériel, les fournitures et le mobilier de bureau, le matériel informatique et électronique ou tout autre accessoire de bureau; le matériel et les accessoires à microfilmer, le matériel de communication entre bureaux, les affrancheuses à compteur, les cylindres pour machines enregistreuse et tout autre accessoire de bureau; les véhicules automobiles, les avions, les tracteurs, le matériel de voirie, le matériel de télécommunications et autre appareillage du même genre; le matériel scientifique et de laboratoire, les navires, les brise-glaces et le matériel auxiliaire de la navigation, ainsi que tout autre genre de matériel lourd et léger; munitions et divers genres de matériel pour la Défense nationale, tels que navires, avions, matériel mécanique, véhicules de combat, armes, moteurs et pièces de rechange habituellement achetées avec ce matériel au moment de l'achat.

Machines et matériel, y compris leurs accessoires et dispositifs coûtant plus de \$500. Les machines et le matériel coûtant moins de \$500 figurent à l'article courant n° 7.

10. *Paiements de transfert*

Tous les paiements de transfert, c'est-à-dire les subventions et les contributions, les subsides et la location ou l'achat de biens ou de services.

6. *Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien*

Cet article comprend les travaux de réparation et d'entretien de biens durables mentionnés à l'article courant n° 8 ci-dessous, exécutés à forfait, ainsi que du matériel visé par l'article courant n° 9. Cet article comprend également les paiements faits au ministère des Travaux publics pour les services offerts aux locataires. Le coût des matériaux et des fournitures et les autres frais entrant dans le coût de travaux exécutés directement par un ministère sont inscrits sous d'autres rubriques, selon la nature de l'achat.

7. *Services publics, fournitures et approvisionnement*

Dépenses relatives aux services d'un genre normalement assuré par une municipalité ou un service public, comme l'eau, l'électricité, le gaz, etc. Y figurent donc les taxes d'eau, les frais d'éclairage, d'énergie et de gaz, les frais de scolarité, et le paiement de ces services, qu'il soient obtenus de la municipalité ou d'ailleurs.

En fait également partie l'achat des fournitures et approvisionnements requis pour assurer le fonctionnement et le maintien réguliers des services de l'État. Sont inclus: essence et huile achetées en grandes quantités, combustible ou carburant pour navires, avions, transport, chauffage, etc.; provisions, aliments et autres fournitures pour consommation ou revente; graines de semences, aliments, vêtements et autres fournitures pour Indiens malades et indigents; manuels et fournitures pour écoles indiennes; livres et autres publications achetées pour diffusion à l'extérieur; uniformes et fourniments; photographies, cartes terrestres et marines achetées à des fins d'administration et de fonctionnaires scientifiques; fournitures de laboratoire, y compris échallions pour essais; fournitures pour dessin, tirage de bleus et travaux d'art; fournitures pour levés topographiques, études, etc.; produits chimiques, approvisionnement hospitalier, chirurgicaux et médicaux; des oeuvres d'art pour expositions et documents historiques pour galeries, musées et archives; fournitures du service de nettoyage; bois et charbon; fournitures électriques; pièces de réparation autres que les pièces accompagnant normalement le matériel au moment de l'achat d'aéronefs, de navires, de véhicules routiers, de matériel de communication et autre équipement, et autres fournitures et approvisionnements.

Machines et matériel, y compris leurs accessoires et dispositifs, coûtant moins de \$500. Les machines et le matériel coûtant plus de \$500 figurent à l'article courant n° 9.

Services de sondages sur les comportements, de promotion des ventes, de commercialisation, de valeur des exportations, de relations publiques et de publicité. Services de rédaction des discours, services des communautés de presse, des séances d'information, des conférences de presse et des événements spéciaux. Services des affaires publiques comprenant les sondages sur les comportements, les sondages d'opinions, les enquêtes sur l'évaluation des services, les marchés concernant l'organisation et l'exploitation des services de contrôle des médias et des groupes cibles.

Services des relations avec le public et des affaires publiques

Comprend les services d'édition pour la passation de commandes, la mise en marché, la distribution et la vente de publications commandées par le ministère, et pour l'achat de publications connexes de l'État. Aussi sont compris les services d'impression, de duplication, de photocopie, de préparation des textes, de graphisme, de mise en pages et les services techniques et consultatifs tels que le traitement informatique des textes et la transmission en masse des imprimés. De plus, y sont compris les services d'exposition tels que les services d'exposition et les services audio-visuels correspondants se rapportant à des expositions et étalages.

Services d'édition, d'imprimerie et d'exposition

Comprend tous les services de réclame pour publicité et autres fins achetées aux agences de publicité ou directement pour temps d'antenne ou dans les médias imprimés ou sur les placards extérieurs ou sur les panneaux-réclame. Cela comprend les services de réclame et de création tels que les arts graphiques.

Service de réclame

Cet article couvrant comprend trois catégories principales de dépenses.

3. Information

Tous les frais des services de télécommunication par l'entreprise privée. (droits, taxes, etc.), et autres frais de communication, tels ceux qui découlent des services de courrier assurés à forfait par des entreprises de l'extérieur et des services de communication fournis par contrat ou entente.

Frais de transport de marchandises, autres que le coût initial de livraison, à l'égard d'un achat (compris même) y compris les frais de services de courrier offerts par l'entreprise privée.

Services professionnels offerts par des particuliers ou des organismes comprenant des versements sous forme d'honoraires, des commissions, etc., pour services de comptables, d'avocats, d'architectes, d'ingénieurs, d'analystes scientifiques, de sténographes judiciaires, de traducteurs; versements aux enseignants occupant à différents niveaux dans les établissements d'enseignement, paiements pour services de médecins, d'infirmières et autre personnel médical; paiements pour services de gestion, pour services d'information et pour autre aide technique, professionnelle et spécialisée de l'extérieur. Paiements de traitements hospitaliers, de soins aux anciens combattants et de services d'assistance sociale; paiements de services d'information; paiement des frais de scolarité à des Indiens inscrits à des institutions d'enseignement qui ne sont pas de juridiction fédérale; achat de services de formation en vertu de la Loi sur la formation professionnelle des adultes, et paiements à la Commission de la Fonction publique pour des cours de Paiements pour services du Corps des commissaires et autres services contractuels de fonctionnement et d'entretien tels que le service d'autos blindés, les services de buanderie et de nettoyage à sec, les services de nettoyage dans les immeubles, les services d'entreposage, et autres services commerciaux, ainsi que les paiements faits au MAA pour l'administration de marchés.

5. Location

Credits pour les locations de toutes sortes: location, par le ministère des Travaux publics, de propriétés requises à certaines fins par divers ministères et de locaux destinés aux bureaux et aux services du gouvernement. Location et affrètement — avec ou sans équipage — de navires, aéronefs, véhicules motorisés et autre matériel, et location d'appareils de télécommunication et de matériel de bureau, y compris les ordinateurs. La location de services d'entreposage figure cependant à l'article courant n° 4, bien qu'elle comporte la location de locaux proprement dits.

4. Services professionnels et spéciaux

Services professionnels offerts par des particuliers ou des organismes comprenant des versements sous forme d'honoraires, des commissions, etc., pour services de comptables, d'avocats, d'architectes, d'ingénieurs, d'analystes scientifiques, de sténographes judiciaires, de traducteurs; versements aux enseignants occupant à différents niveaux dans les établissements d'enseignement, paiements pour services de médecins, d'infirmières et autre personnel médical; paiements pour services de gestion, pour services d'information et pour autre aide technique, professionnelle et spécialisée de l'extérieur.

Les dépenses budgétaires peuvent être réparties entre les douze articles courants de dépense suivants:

1. Personnel
 2. Transports et communications
 3. Information
 4. Services professionnels et spéciaux
 5. Location
 6. Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien
 7. Services publics, fournitures et approvisionnements
 8. Construction et/ou acquisition de terrains, bâtiments et ouvrages
 9. Construction et/ou acquisition de machines et de matériel
 10. Paiements de transfert
 11. Service de la dette publique
 12. Autres subventions et paiements
- En outre, quatre autres articles visent des dépenses et des recettes:

- Un article de recettes, l'article courant n° 13, sert à comptabiliser les recettes qui peuvent être portées à un crédit. Dans certaines situations données, le Parlement autorise les ministères ou organismes à dépenser les recettes tirées de leurs opérations de la même manière que les fonds affectés au moyen du crédit.
 - Un article de recettes, l'article courant n° 14, qui comprend les recettes non fiscales. Cet article n'est pas inclus dans les estimations des dépenses.
 - Un article de dépense, l'article courant n° 15, comprend des opérations internes liées à des dépenses entre ministères et organismes.
 - Un article de recettes, l'article courant n° 16, comprend des opérations internes liées à des recettes entre ministères et organismes. Les recettes à valoir sur un crédit et les recettes non fiscales sont incluses. Même si les articles courants n° 15 et 16 influent sur les recettes et les dépenses selon le même montant, leur effet sur les estimations des dépenses nettes ne correspond qu'à un petit montant, puisque les recettes non fiscales liées aux opérations internes ne sont pas incluses dans les estimations des dépenses.
- Une brève explication de chaque article courant est donnée dans ce qui suit.

1. Personnel

Traitement et salaires, rétribution des heures supplémentaires, indemnité de cessation d'emploi, salaire rétroactif et autres rémunérations spéciales de tout le personnel civil permanent (à temps plein) ou engagé pour une période déterminée (à temps partiel, saisonnier ou occasionnel), à l'exclusion des employés des sociétés d'État mandataires et propriétaires, ainsi que les membres des juges, du gouverneur général et des lieutenants-gouverneurs, ainsi que les indemnités des lieutenants-gouverneurs, et de la GRC. Traitement des juges, du gouverneur général et des membres des deux chambres du Parlement, et tout genre d'indemnité versée au personnel permanent ou engagé pour une période déterminée ou à leur intention: indemnités de subsistance, suppléments provisoires, indemnités de service à l'étranger, indemnités, d'isolement, indemnités de pension et de subsistance, primes de postes, et autres allocations du genre. Y figurent aussi les allocations pour automobile aux ministres et les indemnités de dépenses aux sénateurs et aux députés.

Contributions de l'État à divers régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés (compte de pension de retraite de la Fonction publique, compte de prestations de retraite de la Fonction publique, compte de prestations de retraite de l'assurance-chômage), au compte de pension de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, au compte de pension de retraite des Forces canadiennes et au compte d'allocations de retraite des membres du Parlement; et les contributions de l'État aux régimes provinciaux et autres régimes d'assurance médicale et d'assurance-hospitalisation y figurent aussi les frais de personnel supplémentaires pour diverses fins.

2. Transports et communications

Frais de voyage et de transport d'employés du gouvernement, de membres des Forces armées et de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada; frais de réinstallation de ces personnes et de personnes à leur charge, ainsi que frais de subsistance et autres frais payés par ces personnes en voyage commandé; dépenses de voyage des juges; par contrat, notamment ou autres moyens, y compris les frais de voyage de personnes qui s'occupent d'arpentages, d'inspections et d'études sur le terrain. Sont aussi compris les frais de déplacement et de transport de personnes qui ne sont pas des employés de l'État, comme les frais de transport d'anciens combattants demandant des traitements ou des pensions. Affranchissement ordinaire, courrier aérien, recommandé, colis postal, courrier express, ainsi que location de cases postales et tous autres frais postaux.

Travaux publics—Le crédit du Programme des sociétés d'État du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 prévoit des paiements budgétaires à la Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal, appelée «Le Vieux-Port de Montréal» dans le Budget des dépenses de 1989—1990. En outre, ce dernier budget renfermait un crédit pour autoriser le ministre à fournir à la ville de Toronto une garantie à l'égard d'un pont pour piétons reliant le terrain de la Société Harbournfront au Skydome. Comme il s'agit d'une autorisation permanente en vertu de la Loi sur la gestion des finances publiques, il n'y a pas lieu de prévoir un crédit semblable pour le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991.

Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique—Le libellé du crédit des dépenses de programme prévoit désormais le versement de contributions.

Finances—Le Budget des dépenses de 1989—1990 renferme un crédit non budgétaire pour verser des avances à l'Administration du port de Saint John. Cette

autorisation n'est pas requise en 1990—1991.

Forêts—En vertu du projet de loi C-29, le ministre d'Etat (Forêts) est devenu le ministre des Forêts au

cours de l'exercice 1989—1990.

et de la Technologie, Le Budget des dépenses

principal de 1990—1991 décrit pour la première fois les

activités du nouveau ministère de l'Industrie, des

Sciences et de la Technologie, créée sous le régime du

projet de loi C-3, la Loi sur le ministère de l'Industrie,

des Sciences et de la Technologie, par la fusion de

l'ancien ministère de l'expansion industrielle régionale et

de ce qui restait du ministère d'Etat chargé des Sciences

et de la Technologie. La colonne du nouveau ministère

dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989—1990

repré- sent le Budget des dépenses comparable de l'ancien

ministère de l'Expansion industrielle régionale. En

outre, le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989—1990

renferme un crédit visant à obtenir l'autorisation

d'accroître la valeur totale des garanties offertes en vertu

de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises. Comme il

de la dite loi, il n'y a pas lieu de prévoir un poste

semblable dans le Budget des dépenses principal de

1990—1991.

Société canadienne de brevets et d'exploitation Limitée—Le

Budget des dépenses de ce ministère pour 1989—1990

prévoyait un paiement budgétaire à la Société

canadienne de brevets et d'exploitation Limitée, qui

figure à titre d'organisme distinct dans le Budget des

dépenses de 1990—1991.

Agence spatiale canadienne—L'Agence spatiale

canadienne figure pour la première fois dans le Budget

des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 sous le ministère

de l'Industrie, des Sciences et de la Technologie.

Banque fédérale de développement—Le Budget des

dépenses de 1989—1990 de la Banque renfermait un

crédit pour des paiements budgétaires qui lui étaient

destinés en vertu de l'article 20 de la Loi sur la Banque

fédérale de développement. Cette autorisation n'est pas

requise pour l'exercice 1990—1991.

Ministère d'Etat chargé des Sciences et de la

Technologie—Ce ministère d'Etat a été incorporé à

l'Agence spatiale canadienne et au nouveau ministère de

l'Industrie, des Sciences et de la Technologie au cours de

l'exercice 1989—1990. Par conséquent, aucun crédit n'est

requis pour le Budget des dépenses principal de

1990—1991.

Statistique Canada—Un nouveau crédit pour les

immobilisations a été ajouté cette année pour les

dépenses supérieures à cinq millions de dollars.

Société canadienne des postes—Le Budget des dépenses

principal de 1989—1990 renferme un poste spécial pour

la déclaration du déficit de la Société pour l'exercice

1987—1988, conformément à la Loi sur la Société

canadienne des postes. Il n'y a pas lieu de prévoir un

poste semblable dans le Budget des dépenses principal de

1990—1991.

Bureau du commissaire à la magistrature fédérale—Le

libellé du crédit de cet organisme dans le Budget des

dépenses principal de 1990—1991 a été modifié pour

abolir le droit d'effectuer des paiements qui sont de

nature législative depuis l'adoption du projet de loi C-30.

Sénat—Le libellé du crédit des dépenses de programme

englobe maintenant des «versements à l'égard des

bureaux des sénateurs et (un montant forfaitaire) pour la

construction de nouvelles salles de comités».

Santé nationale et Bien-être social—Sept programmes de

ce ministère ont été restructurés pour en constituer trois;

le Programme d'administration du ministère demeure

intact. La restructuration a permis d'abolir sept crédits.

Les six qui restent visent à s'assurer qu'aucune

autorisation supplémentaire autre que celles accordées en

vertu de la Loi de crédits n° 3 de 1989—1990 n'a été

proposée.

Transports—Le Budget des dépenses de 1990—1991

renferme, d'une part, deux crédits pour verser des

paiements à l'Administration du pilotage de l'Aviation

et à l'Administration du pilotage des Laurentides et,

d'autres part, un autre crédit pour la Société canadienne

des ports pour des paiements à l'égard de certaines

dépenses d'immobilisations et de fonctionnement de

cette dernière; et le Budget des dépenses de 1989—1990

renfermait un crédit pour des paiements à la Société

canadienne des ports en application de l'article 3 de la

Loi sur la Société canadienne des ports. Cette

autorisation n'est pas requise aux fins du Budget des

dépenses principal de 1990—1991. En outre, deux crédits

ont été ajoutés au Budget des dépenses pour autoriser la

Corporation Place du Havre Canada, la Société

canadienne des ports et d'autres sociétés porteuses à

obtenir des prêts de sources autres que l'Etat. Comme il

s'agit d'autorisations permanentes en vertu de la Loi sur

la gestion des finances publiques, il n'y a pas lieu de

prévoir des crédits semblables pour le Budget des

dépenses principal de 1990—1991.

Bureau canadien de la sécurité aérienne—Cet organisme

sera aboli lorsque la loi créant la Commission

canadienne d'enquête sur les accidents dans les

transports sera promulguée.

1—9

Affaires extérieures—Le Budget des dépenses de 1989—1990 comportait deux crédits non budgétaires pour l'accroissement du Compte des avances sur le fonds de roulement pour consentir des prêts et des avances aux employés travaillant ou embauchés à l'étranger, ainsi que des avances aux postes à l'étranger. Ces autorisations permanentes effectuées conformément à la Loi sur les fonds renouvelables; en conséquences, un crédit semblable n'est pas requis dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991. De plus, le Budget des dépenses de 1989—1990 du Programme des expositions universelles ne conférait qu'un seul poste au titre des dépenses de programme, lequel englobait les immobilisations et les contributions. Un nouveau crédit a été ajouté au Budget des dépenses de 1990—1991 pour des dépenses prévues supérieures à cinq millions de dollars. L'ancien crédit visant les programmes comporte maintenant une ventilation des dépenses de fonctionnement et des contributions.

Agence canadienne de développement international—Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989—1990 prévoyait l'émission de billets à demande non négociables et non porteurs d'intérêt à la Banque africaine de développement. Le Budget des dépenses de 1990—1991 renferme une disposition semblable visant la Banque interaméricaine de développement. En outre, la valeur des billets à demande non négociables et non porteurs d'intérêt devant être portés au crédit des comptes des institutions financières internationales en applications de la Loi d'aide au développement international (institutions financières) a été majorée; elle passe de 223,600,000 \$ à 229,500,000 \$.

Secréariat canadien—Le Secréariat canadien a été mis sur pied pendant l'exercice 1989—1990 et figure pour la première fois dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 sous le ministère des Affaires extérieures. Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989—1990 renferme un crédit demandant l'autorisation d'accroître le niveau des investissements du gouvernement dans la Société du crédit agricole. Il s'agissait d'un changement permanent apporté conformément à la Loi sur le crédit agricole; en conséquences, un crédit semblable n'est pas requis dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991.

Approuvisionnements et Services—Le Budget des dépenses de 1990—1991 renferme un crédit spécial pour effectuer des paiements, au nom du ministère d'État (Habitation), aux personnes embauchées conformément à l'article 39 de la Loi sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique.

Communications—Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989—1990 renfermait un crédit visant à demander l'autorisation d'accroître le niveau des dépenses par rapport aux recherches de l'Agence des télécommunications. Il s'agissait d'une augmentation gouvernementale. Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991, De plus, le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989—1990 du ministère des Communications présentait l'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales comme activité distincte. Dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991, l'Agence a été incluse dans l'activité Télécommunications et Technologie. Les données du Budget des dépenses principal de 1989—1990 ont été rajustées afin de tenir compte de ce changement.

Contrôleurs général—La structure des programmes du Contrôleurs général figurant dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 diffère de celle du Budget des dépenses principal de 1989—1990. La colonne sur le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989—1990 a donc été modifiée pour que les comparaisons soient plus pertinentes.

Commission canadienne d'enquête sur les accidents dans les transports—Cet organisme a été mis sur pied en vertu du projet de loi C-2 et figure pour la première fois dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 sous le ministère des Transports.

Commission d'examen des acquisitions—Cet organisme a été mis sur pied pendant l'exercice 1989—1990 et figure pour la première fois dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 sous le ministère des Conso-mmateurs et des Sociétés.

Défense nationale—Le montant des engagements autorisés du ministère a été ramené de 21,481,370,556 \$ à 20,031,406,000 \$, et le montant des paiements pour les années futures a été réduit, passant de 10,773,900,000 à 8,665,267,000 \$.

Emploi et Immigration—Dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991, le Programme des services généraux et spéciaux figure sous sa nouvelle appellation, à savoir le Programme de gestion générale et services ministériels.

Énergie, Mines et Ressources—Les trois programmes du ministère ont été regroupés en un seul. À la suite de cette réorganisation, les six crédits visant les dépenses de fonctionnement, les immobilisations et les paiements de transfert n'en constituent plus que trois. Le nouveau libellé des crédits qui en résulte vise à s'assurer qu'aucune autorisation supplémentaire autre que celles accordées en vertu de la Loi de crédits n°3 de 1989—1990 n'a été proposée.

Pointe de la stratégie d'emploi qui relève du Conseil du Trésor

Ce crédit permet d'affecter des fonds supplémentaires à d'autres crédits relatifs à la partie du Programme de la stratégie d'emploi qui ne pouvait être incluse dans les crédits appropriés des ministères ou organismes au moment de la préparation du Budget des dépenses. Le Conseil du Trésor ajoute des sommes aux crédits des autres ministères ou organismes dans le cas des divers programmes concernés dont les niveaux sont établis chaque année.

Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité — À des fins administratives, toutes les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital ont été réunies sous un seul crédit pour dépenses du programme.

Résumé

En résumé, outre les postes législatifs et exception faite des cas susmentionnés, on trouve dans le Budget des dépenses les crédits suivants:

a) *Credit pour dépenses du programme* — Un tel crédit est

utilisé lorsqu'il n'est pas nécessaire d'indiquer séparément le crédit pour «dépenses en capital» ou le crédit pour «subventions et contributions», parce que les dépenses proposées sous l'une ou l'autre de ces rubriques n'atteignent ni ne dépassent cinq millions de dollars. En pareil cas, toutes les dépenses du programme sont portées au crédit pour dépenses

b) *Credit pour dépenses de fonctionnement* — Ce crédit est

utilisé pour financer les dépenses de fonctionnement du programme. Ce crédit est utilisé pour dépenses de fonctionnement lorsque l'opération est nécessaire de disposer en même temps d'un crédit pour dépenses en capital ou d'un crédit pour subventions et contributions, ou les deux. Lorsqu'un crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement est utilisé et qu'il n'est pas nécessaire de disposer d'un crédit pour dépenses en capital, c'est-à-dire lorsque les dépenses en capital n'atteignent ni n'excèdent cinq millions de dollars, les dépenses de ce genre sont comprises dans le crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement. Lorsqu'un crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement est utilisé et qu'il n'est pas nécessaire de disposer d'un crédit pour subventions et contributions, soit lorsque les subventions et les contributions n'atteignent ni n'excèdent cinq millions de dollars, ces dernières sont incluses dans le crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement. Ce crédit est utilisé lorsque les dépenses en capital d'un programme se chiffrent à cinq millions de dollars ou plus.

c) *Credit pour subventions et contributions* — Ce crédit est

utilisé lorsque les subventions et les contributions d'un programme totalisent cinq millions de dollars ou plus.

Credit non budgétaire — Sous ce crédit précédé par la lettre L sont inscrits les postes non budgétaires tels les prêts, les avances et les dotations en capital relatifs aux sociétés d'État; les prêts ou les avances consentis à des fins précises à d'autres gouvernements et à des organismes internationaux ou à des personnes ou des sociétés du secteur privé. L'expression «subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions/autres paiements de transfert» est ajoutée au libellé courant des crédits lorsque le crédit comprend des subventions, des contributions et/ou d'autres paiements de transfert. S'il n'y a que des contributions/autres paiements de transfert, les mots «subventions inscrites au Budget» sont supprimés, et s'il n'y a que des subventions, les mots «et contributions/autres paiements de transfert» sont omis. Lorsque des contributions/autres paiements de transfert sont requis à l'égard d'un programme au cours de l'exercice et que le libellé du crédit dans le Budget ne mentionne pas ce genre de dépenses, ces dernières peuvent être portées au crédit pour dépenses du programme ou au crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement, selon le genre de crédit utilisé pour le programme, pourvu que la contribution ne s'éloigne pas de l'objet du crédit.

Changements dans le Budget des dépenses de 1990-1991

Cette section comporte deux volets. Comme par les années précédentes, elle décrit les changements des crédits, des programmes et d'autres présentations afin de permettre de rapprocher le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989-1990 avec celui de 1990-1991. De plus, cette section présentera les détails des crédits qui, en outre, sont inclus dans le Budget des dépenses de l'année précédente ainsi que des nouvelles autorisations de dépenses paraissant pour la première fois. Compte tenu des décisions rendues par le Président, le gouvernement s'est engagé à ce que les seules mesures législatives qui seront modifiées dans le cadre du Budget des dépenses, sauf dans les cas particulièrement autorisés par la loi de crédit précédente, soient les lois de crédit précédentes. Les changements apportés particulièrement à la présentation ou à l'autorisation et toute nouvelle autorisation sont détaillés ci-après:

(iii) si des fonds budgétaires sont demandés pour l'exploitation, la présentation indique les dépenses prévues, les recettes hors-caisse ou les ajustements sur lesquels la demande est fondée.

Ce tableau indique les ressources en années-personnes si elles sont contrôlées.

Structure des crédits

En général, la structure du programme et celle des crédits correspondent, en ce sens qu'ordinairement il n'y a qu'un crédit par programme. Le libellé d'un crédit et son montant figurent dans une loi de crédits qui précise l'autorisation et la limite des paiements imputables sur le crédit; il ne s'agit pas d'un engagement à dépenser le montant total. Il y a toutefois des exceptions à la structure normale des crédits comme l'indiquent les paragraphes qui suivent.

Dépenses en capital, subventions et contributions

L'exception la plus fréquente qui est faite à cette règle se présente lorsque les dépenses en capital ou les subventions, les contributions et les autres dépenses pour paiements de transfert d'un programme sont très élevées. Ainsi, quand les dépenses en capital à l'égard d'un programme sont égales ou supérieures à cinq millions de dollars, on ajoute au crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement un «crédit pour dépenses en capital», et quand le total des paiements de transfert égale ou excède cinq millions de dollars, on ajoute à ce même crédit un «crédit pour paiements de transfert». Les dépenses en capital visées sont celles regroupées sous les articles courants 8 et 9, qui portent sur la construction et l'acquisition de terrains, de bâtiments, d'ouvrages, de machines et de matériel. Lorsque le ministère compte se servir de ses propres ressources humaines et matérielles ou recourir les services d'experts pour créer des immobilisations, les prévisions de dépenses inscrites sous ces rubriques doivent aussi figurer dans le crédit pour L'inscription au Budget d'un poste pour une subvention, une contribution ou un autre paiement de transfert n'entraîne aucune obligation de payer une partie ou la totalité du montant et n'accorde à un bénéficiaire éventuel aucun droit aux fonds.

Déficits des sociétés d'État et personnes juridiques distinctes

— Le concept d'un crédit par programme ne s'applique pas dans les situations où un crédit distinct est établi pour inscrire les sommes nécessaires pour effectuer un versement à une société d'État ou combler les dépenses d'une personne juridique qui s'inscrivent dans un programme plus important. Par personne juridique, on entend ici une entité de l'administration qui fonctionne en vertu d'une loi du Parlement et qui relève directement d'un ministre.

Il se produit parfois des circonstances exceptionnelles qui nécessitent l'établissement de structures de crédits différentes. C'est le cas notamment avec les deux crédits financés centralement par le Conseil du Trésor (soit le crédit pour éventualités du Conseil du Trésor et la partie de la stratégie d'emploi qui relève du Conseil du Trésor), ainsi qu'avec le Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité.

Crédit pour éventualités du Conseil du Trésor — Ce crédit fournit des fonds en vue de pourvoir à diverses dépenses qui ne pouvaient être prévues lors de l'établissement du Budget des dépenses et afin d'assumer les coûts de rémunération additionnels, y compris ceux entraînées par la signature de conventions collectives entrant en vigueur au cours de l'année budgétaire et qui dépassent la provision établie pour cette dépense dans les crédits pour ministères et organismes. Les affectations puises dans le crédit pour éventualités au cours de l'exercice financier sont ensuite récupérées dans le Budget des dépenses supplémentaires, à l'exception des affectations aux fins de la rémunération qui ne traduisent pas des changements dans la composition ou le niveau de l'activité du programme auquel elles sont faites; celles-ci servent habituellement à compenser l'augmentation des taux de rémunération qui survient par suite de la signature de conventions collectives. Si l'on adoptait la même façon de procéder qu'en ce qui concerne les affectations qui n'ont pas trait à la rémunération, il serait nécessaire d'inclure dans le Budget des dépenses supplémentaires des postes de libellé identique dans le cas de la plupart des ministères et organismes; le document du Budget des dépenses supplémentaires serait par conséquent plus volumineux sans que son caractère informatif en soit accru proportionnellement. C'est pour cette raison que les affectations aux fins de la feuille de paye ne sont pas récupérées.

Il existe deux mesures connexes mais distinctes de l'activité financière d'un fonds renouvelable. La première évalue le bénéfice ou le déficit d'une façon semblable à celle utilisée par toute entreprise commerciale. La deuxième concerne le niveau de trésorerie nécessaire pour satisfaire les besoins d'immobilisations et de fonctionnement du fonds. Cette méthode s'accompagne de l'utilisation des autorisations conférées par le Parlement. Afin de concilier ces deux éléments, il est nécessaire de justifier le bénéfice ou le déficit calculé pour tenir compte de postes, comme la dépréciation, qui ne nécessitent pas de sortie de fonds. Il est également nécessaire d'inclure les transactions qui ne sont pas parties du calcul du bénéfice ou du déficit. Les opérations qui entrent normalement dans cette catégorie sont notamment le financement des actifs nets (fonds de roulement), les nouvelles acquisitions d'immobilisations et, dans certains cas, le déficit de fonctionnement accumulé. En raison du rapport entre le fonds et l'autorisation conférée par le Parlement, c'est la manière dont la trésorerie est utilisée qui présente le plus d'intérêt dans la présentation du Budget des dépenses. Un fonds renouvelable peut servir à financer des programmes, des activités de programmes ou des parties financées au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable, le tableau fondamental du programme par activité est completé par un autre tableau qui indique le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement pour chacune des activités du programme. Sous ce tableau, une note rapproche le bénéfice ou le déficit total des besoins de trésorerie Partie III le lecteur qui désire plus de renseignements. Lorsque une activité est entièrement financée à l'aide d'un fonds renouvelable, cette activité sera indiquée au moyen de la comparabilité de caisse dans le tableau du programme par activité. Une note au bas du tableau montrera le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement prévu en rapprochant ce solde des besoins de trésorerie Partie III le lecteur qui désire plus de renseignements. Lorsque une partie d'une activité est financée à l'aide d'un fonds renouvelable, une note au bas du tableau montrera le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement prévu en rapprochant ce solde des besoins de trésorerie ou en renvoyant à la Partie III le lecteur pour plus de renseignements.

Sociétés d'Etat

Le principe général appliqué dans la Partie II du Budget des dépenses est de donner les renseignements sur les opérations financières par voie de crédits plutôt que sur l'ensemble du plan financier des sociétés. Les sommaires des plans d'entreprise et des budgets des sociétés, qui sont déposés séparément, visent à fournir aux parlementaires des renseignements plus complets en prévision de l'examen des dépenses des sociétés d'Etat qu'ils feront. Les sociétés d'Etat pour lesquelles des crédits sont demandés peuvent être présentées selon l'une des deux façons suivantes :

- (i) dans certains cas, le financement d'une société d'Etat fait partie d'un programme d'un ministère; (ii) dans d'autres cas, la société d'Etat est traitée séparément comme si elle faisait partie d'un ministère ou d'un portefeuille. Dans tous les cas, une présentation distincte est établie pour les sociétés d'Etat (bien que dans le cas (i), elle ne concerne que les renseignements et s'intitule «renseignements additionnels»). La présentation de chaque société d'Etat comprend les trois sections normalisées suivantes :

- a) Objectifs
- b) Description du financement par voie de crédits
- c) Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

Objectifs

Cette section décrit les objectifs de la société d'Etat. Cette section décrit les principales activités commerciales auxquelles le financement est destiné. Elle décrit aussi, comme dans le sommaire du financement par voie de crédits, les principales catégories de dépenses.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

Ce tableau donne des détails sur les besoins financiers qui doivent être satisfaits au moyen de crédits. Les présentations peuvent varier selon les circonstances propres à chacune des sociétés et les renseignements qu'elles fournissent dans le sommaire de leur plan annuel. La présentation (i) établit une distinction entre le financement budgétaire et non budgétaire selon les principales activités commerciales de la société; (ii) précise le montant du financement budgétaire nécessaire à l'exploitation, à l'achat des immobilisations et de l'actif à long terme;

Objets

Cette section fait l'exposé des objectifs de chaque programme.

Descriptions des activités

Cette section donne une explication du programme en décrivant le travail qui se fait dans chaque activité pour atteindre les objectifs du programme.

Tableau du programme par activité

Ce tableau a pour objet d'indiquer à la fois les ressources financières et le nombre d'années-personnes totales demandées au titre de ce programme. Les montants des crédits votés et des autorisations législatives sont combinés et répartis entre les activités de chaque programme. Les activités sont présentées à la verticale, et les dépenses de chaque activité sous les rubriques fonctionnement, capital, paiements de transfert (subventions et contributions) et prêts, dotation en capital et avances sont présentées à l'horizontale. Les recettes à valoir sur le crédit, pour les ministères et les organismes autorisés à le faire ainsi que les recettes associées au fonds renouvelable sont également incluses dans ce tableau.

Les rentrées portées en recettes générales non fiscales et les services fournis gracieusement par d'autres ministères fédéraux sont inclus dans la Partie III.

Paiements de transfert

Cette section porte sur les paiements de transfert qui ressortissent au programme. Un paiement de transfert est une subvention ou autre paiement de transfert en contrepartie duquel aucun bien ni service n'est reçu et qui est accordé en vue de favoriser la réalisation des objectifs d'un programme. Les subventions, contributions ou autres paiements de transfert diffèrent sur cinq points. Premièrement, les contributions sont des paiements de transfert conditionnels, tandis que les subventions sont des paiements de transfert inconditionnels. Deuxièmement, les contributions sont soumises à la vérification, tandis que les subventions ne le sont pas. Troisièmement, les contributions exigent un accord entre le bénéficiaire et le ministre donateur qui détermine les conditions régissant leur versement; ce n'est pas le cas des subventions. Quatrièmement, les autres paiements de transfert sont des paiements effectués en vertu de la loi ou d'un accord qui, habituellement, prévoient une formule ou un calendrier d'exécution des paiements comme un élément utilisé pour établir le montant annuel; toutefois, lorsque le paiement est versé, le bénéficiaire peut redistribuer les fonds entre les différentes catégories de dépenses déterminées dans la loi ou l'accord. Enfin, dans le Budget des dépenses, les termes utilisés pour décrire une subvention ont un caractère législatif, tandis que ceux décrivant une contribution ne sont donnés qu'à titre indicatif. La définition du mot "contribution" dans le libellé du crédit est réputée comprendre d'autres paiements de transfert en raison des similitudes qui s'appliquent à chaque paiement.

Un fonds renouvelable constitue une autorisation permanente ou continue donnée par le Parlement en vue d'effectuer des paiements au moyen du Trésor jusqu'à concurrence d'une limite stipulée. En vertu de cette autorisation, les besoins de fonds peuvent être compensés, dans la mesure du possible, par les recettes produites.

Comptes à fins déterminées consolidés — Dans le Budget des dépenses de 1990—1991, les prévisions regroupées des dépenses liées aux comptes à fins déterminées consolidés sont incluses pour la première fois dans le tableau sommaire général et dans les opérations budgétaires globales du Budget des dépenses principal. Ces comptes représentent les opérations budgétaires liées à des mesures législatives qui exigent que des recettes de nature fiscale soient affectées à chaque compte, et que les dépenses connexes soient déduites de ces recettes. Auparavant, ces comptes étaient traités comme des opérations non budgétaires; cependant, depuis 1985—1986, les recettes liées à ces comptes ont été déclarées comme recettes et dépenses budgétaires, et les dépenses prévues ont été identifiées dans le budget annuel présenté par le ministre des Finances, mais non incluses dans le cadre du Budget des dépenses principal présenté au Parlement. En conséquence, afin de se conformer à l'intention de la législation habitante relativer à ces comptes et de présenter un rapport meilleur et plus pertinent au Parlement au sujet des dépenses proposées du gouvernement dans le Budget des dépenses principal, les dépenses regroupées liées aux comptes à fins déterminées consolidés sont incluses dans le Budget des dépenses principal. Dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1989—1990, une ligne a été incluse afin de permettre une comparaison, une année sur l'autre, de ces comptes. Le total de 1990—1991 et de 1989—1990 comprend respectivement les dépenses, s'il y a lieu, des comptes à fins déterminées consolidés suivants:

- Compte d'assurance-chômage;
- Compte de stabilisation des grains dans l'Ouest;
- Fonds de réassurance récolte;
- Compte de stabilisation des prix agricoles;
- Compte de canadiatisation;
- Compte de réassurance, responsabilité nucléaire;
- Fonds de recherches environnementales;
- Compte d'achat de titres de place
- Régime d'assurance des bateaux de pêche;
- Fonds d'assurance foncière;
- Fonds de l'assurance-maladie;
- Caisse d'indemnisation des dommages dus à la pollution par les hydrocarbures causée par les navires.

Les deuxièmes tableaux indiquent la répartition des postes budgétaires du Budget des dépenses principal par ministère et par article courant de dépenses. Les prévisions des dépenses cumulées qui ont trait aux comptes à fins déterminées consolidés figurent sur une ligne distincte à la fin de ce tableau. Les articles courants de dépenses sont décrits à l'annexe de la présente préface.

Le troisième tableau ventille les années-personnes autorisées, par ministère et organisme, dans le cas des ministères et organismes dont les besoins en années-personnes sont contrôlés par le Conseil du Trésor. Une année-personne est l'unité de contrôle des ressources humaines et se définit comme l'emploi d'une personne durant une année complète ou l'équivalent (par exemple, l'emploi de trois personnes à raison de quatre mois chacune). Il peut s'agir du personnel engagé selon un horaire normal de travail (au Canada ou à l'étranger), d'employés à temps plein, à temps partiel, saisonniers, occasionnels ou engagés pour une période déterminée, de façon permanente et temporaire et d'autres types d'emploies. À quelques exceptions près, le Conseil du Trésor contrôle directement le nombre d'années-personnes demandé par les ministères et organismes énumérés à l'annexe I et II de la Loi sur les relations de travail dans la Fonction publique. Le quatrième tableau est l'annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits. Il fournit le libellé et le montant inscrit dans le Budget des dépenses principal de tous les crédits dont l'adoption sera proposée au Parlement. Le dernier tableau s'intitule "Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal". Il comprend les prévisions actualisées des dépenses pour chaque autorisation législative d'un programme pour lequel un besoin financier doit être inclus dans le Budget. Ce tableau vise à fournir au Parlement une liste exhaustive de toutes les prévisions des dépenses législatives figurant dans le présent Budget des dépenses.

Présentation par portefeuille, ministère et organisme

Les programmes de tous les ministères et organismes dont les ministères sont responsables ou comptables au Parlement ont été regroupés par portefeuille. La présentation en ordre alphabétique des prévisions des portefeuilles forme le Budget des dépenses principal. Les ministères d'État, créés en application de la Loi de 1970 sur l'organisation du gouvernement, représentent une définition plus restreinte du terme «portefeuille», mais sont considérés comme des ministères pour les besoins de la présentation du Budget.

Les prévisions de chaque portefeuille débutent par un tableau sommaire indiquant, pour chaque crédit ou poste législatif, le montant prévu dans le Budget des dépenses principal à l'égard de tous les programmes composant ce portefeuille. Ce tableau contient les libellés abrégés des crédits.

En général, la présentation de chaque programme se compose de quatre sections, lesquelles sont expliquées ci-après. Si l'une d'elles est inutile en raison de la nature du programme, elle est omise.

Destiné au Parlement, le présent Budget des dépenses expose les dépenses budgétaires et non budgétaires (prêts, dotations en capital et avances) du gouvernement pour l'exercice financier 1988—1989. Il renferme des postes, appelés crédits, que le Parlement pourra approuver en adoptant des lois de crédits et d'autres postes législatifs. Pour ces derniers, les dépenses font déjà l'objet d'une approbation dans une loi existante, et ils ne figurent ici qu'à titre d'information. Quant aux postes votés, le libellé et le montant sont formulés en termes officiels dans le crédit, tels qu'ils figureront dans la loi de crédits qui en autorisera la dépense.

Le Budget des dépenses se divise en trois parties, chaque partie fournissant davantage d'information sur les plans de dépenses du gouvernement que la précédente. La Partie I, déposée devant le Parlement pour la première fois en 1981—1982, est intitulée le Plan d'ensemble des dépenses fédérales, décrit le plan de dépenses du gouvernement. Elle fournit une vue d'ensemble du gouvernement et situe le Budget des dépenses principal à l'intérieur de ce plan. Elle constitue la structure de référence à laquelle seront comparés les résultats atteints par le gouvernement pour s'assurer du respect du plan de dépenses.

La Partie II, le Budget des dépenses principal, est le document qui résume directement la loi de crédits. Il a été déposé pour la première fois dans sa forme actuelle en 1985—1986. Une description de son contenu est donnée plus loin dans la présente préface.

Outre les parties I et II, la Partie III, appelée le plan de dépenses du ministère, est déposée chaque année devant le Parlement par le président du Conseil du Trésor au nom des ministres responsables de chaque ministère et organismes. La structure modulaire de chaque plan de dépenses permet d'obtenir un nombre croissant d'informations sur les programmes. Cette partie fournit des renseignements sur les objectifs et les résultats de chaque programme, y compris les liens qui existent entre les besoins de ressources, les résultats (tant prévus qu'obtenus) et les objectifs. On y présente une analyse par article de dépenses, la répartition des dépenses par professionnelle, une liste des principaux grands projets d'immobilisations et une estimation du coût net des programmes.

Résumé du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991

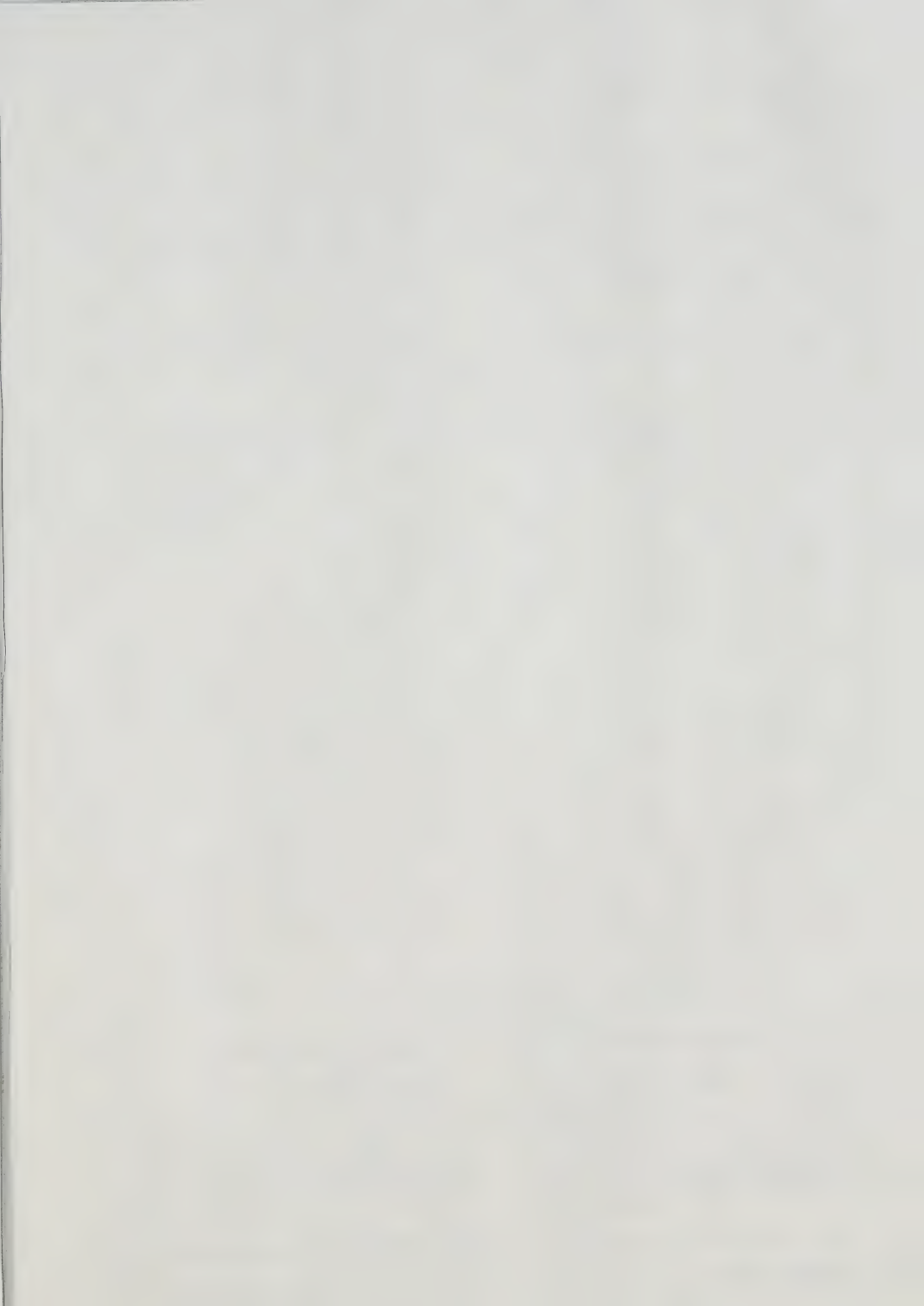
Les éléments structurels de base du Budget des dépenses principal sont les crédits et les postes législatifs. Les uns et les autres englobent l'ensemble des dépenses que le ministère ou l'organisme intéressé se propose de faire au titre d'un programme, (programme désignant un groupe d'activités ayant un objectif ou un ensemble d'objectifs communs). Les paragraphes qui suivent décrivent la méthode utilisée pour présenter le Budget des dépenses principal.

Toutes les données sur les prévisions fournies dans la Partie II à l'égard de l'exercice précédent sont tirées du Budget des dépenses principal de cet exercice. Cette façon de procéder a été adoptée pour s'assurer que toutes les informations concernant les exercices précédents étaient présentées de façon uniforme tant à l'intérieur de tous les ministères et organismes que dans le Budget des dépenses principal de l'exercice en cours. Dans un certain nombre de cas, des rajustements ont été apportés à des montants du Budget des dépenses principal de 1988—1989 pour tenir compte des changements dans les composantes relatives à l'organisation, du transfert des responsabilités ou de la présentation révisée. Cette technique fournit une base plus juste pour la comparaison.

L'Introduction contient cinq tableaux sommaires. Le premier tableau présente les postes budgétaires et non budgétaires du Budget des dépenses principal par ministère et organisme et par type d'autorisation parlementaire. Les dépenses budgétaires englobent le coût du service de la dette publique, les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital des ministères et organismes fédéraux, les paiements de transfert faits à d'autres paliers de gouvernement, à des organismes et à des particuliers, les subsides et les paiements aux sociétés d'Etat. Les prêts, les dotations en capital ou les avances ou les dépenses non budgétaires sont des sortes de fonds qui représentent des variations de la valeur des actifs financiers du gouvernement du Canada. Les autorisations parlementaires établissent une distinction entre les dépenses législatives et les dépenses qui doivent être votées annuellement par le Parlement.

1 Introduction

Préface	1—2
Tableau du sommaire générale	1—16
Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article	
courant de dépense	1—24
Année-personnes autorisées	1—32
Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits	1—36
Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses	
principal	1—60



- Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain 28—20
- Office national des transports 28—21
- 29 Travail**
 - Ministère 29—3
 - Conseil canadien des relations du travail 29—6
 - Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail 29—7
- 30 Travaux publics**
 - Ministère 30—3
 - Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement 30—9
 - Commission de la Capitale nationale 30—10
- 31 Index**
 - Index 31—2
- 17 Labour**
 - National Transportation Agency 27—21
 - 27—20
 - Grain Transportation Agency Administrator
- 23 Public Works**
 - Safety 17—7
 - Department 23—3
 - Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation 23—9
 - Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety 17—7
 - Canada Labour Relations Board 17—6
 - Department 17—3
- 31 Index**
 - Index 31—2
 - National Capital Commission 23—10

	Banque fédérale de développement 20—13		Federal Business Development Bank 15—12
	Ministère d'État (Sciences et Technologie) 20—15		Investment Canada 15—13
	Conseil national de recherches du Canada 20—16		National Research Council of Canada 15—15
	Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie 20—19		Council 15—18
	Conseil des sciences du Canada 20—20		Science Council of Canada 15—19
21	Justice		Canada Post Corporation 15—22
	Ministère 21—3		Department 16—3
	Commission canadienne des droits de la personne 21—6		Canadian Human Rights Commission 16—6
	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale 21—7		Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs 16—7
	Cour fédérale du Canada 21—8		Federal Court of Canada 16—8
	Commission de réforme du droit du Canada 21—9		Law Reform Commission of Canada 16—9
	Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada 21—10		Commissioners of Canada 16—10
	Cour suprême du Canada 21—12		Supreme Court of Canada 16—11
	Cour canadienne de l'impôt 21—13		Tax Court of Canada 16—12
22	Parlement		Parliament
	Sénat 22—3		The Senate 21—3
	Chambre des communes 22—5		House of Commons 21—5
	Bibliothèque du Parlement 22—7		Library of Parliament 21—7
23	Pêches et Océans		Fisheries and Oceans
	Ministère 23—2		Department 11—2
24	Revenu national		National Revenue
	Douanes et Accise 24—3		Customs and Excise 20—3
	Impôt 24—4		Taxation 20—4
25	Santé nationale et Bien-être social		National Health and Welfare
	Ministère 25—3		Department 19—3
	Conseil de recherches médicales 25—14		Medical Research Council 19—12
26	Secrétariat d'État		Secretary of State
	Ministère 26—3		Department 24—3
	Centre canadien de gestion 26—8		Canadian Centre for Management Development 24—7
	Ministère d'État (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté) 26—10		Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship) 24—8
	Commission de la fonction publique 26—12		Public Service Commission 24—10
	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines 26—14		Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council 24—12
27	Solliciteur général		Solicitor General
	Ministère 27—3		Department 25—3
	Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité 27—5		Canadian Security Intelligence Service 25—4
	Service correctionnel 27—6		Correctional Service 25—5
	Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles 27—8		National Parole Board 25—7
	Gendarmerie royale du Canada 27—9		Royal Canadian Mounted Police 25—8
	Comité d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada 27—11		Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee 25—10
	Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada 27—12		Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission 25—11
28	Transports		Transport
	Ministère 28—4		Department 27—4
	Bureau canadien de la sécurité aérienne 28—18		Canadian Aviation Safety Board 27—18
	Tribunal de l'aviation civile 28—19		Civil Aviation Tribunal 27—19

	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes 10-6		Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat 22-5
	Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports 10-7		Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board 22-6
	Directeur général des élections 10-8		Chief Electoral Officer 22-7
	Commissionnaires de langues officielles 10-9		Commissioners of Official Languages 22-8
	Conseil économique du Canada 10-10		Economic Council of Canada 22-9
	Administration du pipeline du Nord 10-11		Northern Pipeline Agency 22-10
	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique 10-12		Public Service Staff Relations Board 22-11
11	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité 10-13		Security Intelligence Review Committee 22-12
	Consommateurs et Sociétés		Consumer and Corporate Affairs
	Ministère 11-3		Department 5-3
	Tribunal de la concurrence 11-5		Competition Tribunal 5-5
	Commission du droit d'auteur 11-6		Copyright Board 5-6
	Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses 11-7		Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission 5-7
	Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés 11-8		Patented Medicine Prices Review Board 5-8
	Commission de révision des marchés publics 11-9		Procurement Review Board 5-9
	Conseil canadien des normes 11-10		Standards Council of Canada 5-10
12	Défense nationale		National Defence
	Ministère 12-3		Department 18-3
13	Protection civile Canada 12-6		Emergency Preparedness Canada 18-6
14	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien		Western Economic Diversification
	Ministère 13-2		Department 30-2
	Emploi et Immigration		Employment and Immigration
	Ministère / Commission 14-3		Department / Commission 6-3
	Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme 14-9		Advisory Council on the Status of Women 6-9
	Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada 14-10		Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada 6-10
	Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice 14-11		Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator 6-11
15	Energie, Mines et Ressources		Energy, Mines and Resources
	Ministère 15-3		Department 7-3
	Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique 15-8		Atomic Energy Control Board 7-8
	Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée 15-10		Atomic Energy of Canada Limited 7-9
	Office national de l'énergie 15-11		National Energy Board 7-10
	La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale 15-12		Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation 7-11
16	Environnement		Environment
	Ministère 16-2		Department 8-2
17	Finances		Finance
	Ministère 17-4		Department 10-4
	Vérificateur général 17-9		Auditor General 10-9
	Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur 17-10		Canadian International Trade Tribunal 10-10
	Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières 17-11		Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions 10-11
	Privatisation et affaires réglementaires 17-12		Privatization and Regulatory Affairs 10-12
18	Forêts		Forestry
	Ministère 18-2		Department 12-2
19	Gouverneur général		Governor General
	Ministère 19-2		Department 13-2
20	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie		Industry, Science and Technology
	Ministère 20-5		Department 15-4
	Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée 20-10		Canadian Patents and Development Limited 15-9
	Agence spatiale canadienne 20-11		Canadian Space Agency 15-10
	Société de développement du Cap-Breton 20-12		Cape Breton Development Corporation 15-11

1	Introduction	Préface 1—2 Tableaux sommaires 1—16 Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits 1—38 Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principales 1—61
2	Affaires extérieures	Ministère 2—4 Corporation commerciale canadienne 2—12 Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales 2—13 Agence canadienne de développement international 2—14 Secrétariat canadien 2—18 Société pour l'expansion des exportations 2—19 Centre international d'exploitation des océans 2—20 Centre de recherches pour le développement international 2—21 Commission mixte internationale 2—22 Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien Ministère 3—2 Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique Ministère 4—3 Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton 4—5 Agriculture Ministère 5—3 Commission canadienne du lait 5—12 Office canadien des provenances 5—13 Anciens combattants Ministère 6—2 Ministère 6—2 Approvisionnements et Services Ministère 7—2 Communications Ministère 8—4 Conseil des Arts du Canada 8—8 Société Radio-Canada 8—9 Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne 8—11 Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes 8—12 Archives nationales du Canada 8—13 Société du Centre national des Arts 8—15 Office national du film 8—16 Bibliothèque nationale 8—18 Musées nationaux du Canada 8—19 Conseil du Trésor Secrétariat 9—3 Contrôleur général 9—8 Ministère 10—4
9	External Affairs	Department 9—4 Canadian Commercial Corporation 9—12 Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security 9—13 Canadian International Development Agency 9—14 Canadian Secretariat 9—17 Export Development Corporation 9—18 International Centre for Ocean Development 9—19 International Development Research Centre 9—20
14	Indian Affairs and Northern Development	International Joint Commission 9—21 Department 14—2 Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency
3		Department 3—3 Entreprise Cape Breton Corporation 3—5 Agriculture Department 2—3 Canadian Dairy Commission 2—10 Canadian Livestock Feed Board 2—11 Veterans Affairs Department 29—2 Supply and Services Department 26—2 Communications Department 4—4 Canada Council 4—8 Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 4—9 Canadian Film Development Corporation 4—11 Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission 4—12 National Archives of Canada 4—13 National Arts Centre Corporation 4—15 National Film Board 4—16 National Library 4—18 National Museums of Canada 4—19 Treasury Board Secretariat 28—3 Comptroller General 28—8 Privy Council Department 22—3
2		Department 3—3 Entreprise Cape Breton Corporation 3—5 Agriculture Department 2—3 Canadian Dairy Commission 2—10 Canadian Livestock Feed Board 2—11 Veterans Affairs Department 29—2 Supply and Services Department 26—2 Communications Department 4—4 Canada Council 4—8 Canadian Broadcasting Corporation 4—9 Canadian Film Development Corporation 4—11 Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission 4—12 National Archives of Canada 4—13 National Arts Centre Corporation 4—15 National Film Board 4—16 National Library 4—18 National Museums of Canada 4—19 Treasury Board Secretariat 28—3 Comptroller General 28—8 Privy Council Department 22—3

Budget des dépenses 1990-1991

Partie II

Budget des dépenses principal

Les documents budgétaires

Le Budget des dépenses du gouvernement du Canada est divisé en trois parties. Commencant par un aperçu des dépenses totales du gouvernement dans la Partie I, les documents deviennent de plus en plus détaillés. Dans la Partie II, les dépenses sont décrites selon les ministères, les organismes et les programmes. Cette partie renferme aussi le libellé proposé des conditions qui s'appliquent aux pouvoirs de dépenser qu'on demande au Parlement d'accorder. Dans les documents de la Partie III, on fournit des détails supplémentaires sur chacun des ministères ainsi que sur leurs programmes surtout axés sur les résultats attendus en contrepartie de l'argent dépensé.

Les instructions sur la façon de se procurer ces documents se trouvent sur le bon de commande qui accompagne la Partie II.

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ou par la poste auprès du

Centre d'édition du gouvernement du Canada
Approvisionnement et Services Canada

Ottawa (Canada) K1A 0S9

N° de catalogue BT31-2/1991-II

ISBN 0-660-55676-6

ISBN 0-660-55674-X (série)

Budget des dépenses 1990-1991

Budget des dépenses
principal

Partie II



054540021

FEB 27 1971

